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## Are We Entitled to Concessions?

By Victor L. Berger.

ND now, kind reader, we will talk "haute finance"—"hot finance"—in plain English. In other words, I am going to discuss The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company, alias Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction company, alias North American company, alias North American Securities company. Its pals, the Wisconsin Traction, Light, Heat & Power company, and the Southern Wisconsin Power company, we will try to forget this time. The less said about them, the better they will like it, anyway.

In order that the general reader may understand, I want to tell the following:

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company was organized in 1896 as successor of the Milwaukee Street Railway company.

It embraces all the street railway lines of Milwaukee. Besides this it owns and operates an electric light and power system. It also controls the Milwaukee Central Heating company—a central station steam heating system in Milwaukee.

Its total trackage consists of 138.16 miles. It owns 396 cars.

The capital stock of The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company is as follows:

Common stock, \$40,000,000.  
Preferred stock, \$4,500,000.  
Consolidated mortgage bonds, \$8,000,000.  
Referred and extended mortgage bonds, \$20,000,000.

The total capitalization of The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company, therefore, is \$72,500,000.

Of course, all of these bonds and stocks are NOT outstanding as yet.

But there are outstanding—\$9,000,000 in common stock, \$4,500,000 preferred stock, \$6,500,000 consolidated mortgage, and \$6,728,000 of the extended mortgage. A total of \$26,728,000, on which interest and dividends have been paid promptly for many years. Namely, 6 per cent dividends on the common stock and on the preferred stock—and 5 per cent respectively 4½ per cent "IN GOLD" on the bonds.

Moreover, in March, 1910, the Wisconsin Railroad commission—our state hoodoo commission in Madison—authorized an additional issue of a million-dollar extended mortgage. This is not included in the above and brings up the total OUTSTANDING capitalization to \$27,728,000.

Nor is this all. The common stock of The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company, which controls the company, is owned by ANOTHER corporation.

It is owned by The Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction company, which operates the suburban lines to Cudahy, South Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, East Troy, etc.

This company has the same officers and managers as The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company. Up to 1907 the entire stock of the traction company was only \$1,000,000. Then it was raised to \$30,000,000.

Its present capitalization is: Common stock, \$30,000,000; first mortgage bonds, \$5,000,000, and extended mortgage bonds, \$30,000,000—a grand total of \$65,000,000.

Of these, there are only \$10,000,000 of common stock, \$5,000,000 of first mortgage, and \$6,728,000 of extended mortgage, OUTSTANDING so far.

However, unless a real revolution should take place—the inhabitants of Milwaukee and its suburbs have the bright prospect and the cheerful outlook of paying the interest and the dividends on a total capitalization of \$17,500,000—that is, one hundred and seventeen million and five hundred thousand dollars—always, provided there is not any more water added to it.

But the entire capitalization of The Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction company is again owned by the North American company, a nice little trust organized under the laws of New Jersey and operating lines and public service utilities in Milwaukee, St. Louis and many other places.

The controlling forces of The Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction company, or at least Mr. William M. Cromwell (of Panama canal fame), Mr. George R. Sheldon, and Mr. James D. Mortimer—all of New York—are also the guiding spirits in the North American company. This again is in the hands of the North American Securities company, a holding company organized under the laws of New Jersey—the purpose of which is not quite clear to me. But it is officered and controlled by the same men and for the same purpose—I judge.

The whole drift of the organization might be compared to—well, kind reader, try to imagine a bloodsucker telescoped in by another bloodsucker, which in turn, is again covered by another bloodsucker and again by another bloodsucker, and all of these bloodsuckers sucking at the same time—and then figure out what idiots the citizens of Milwaukee must be in order to stand for it, in the name of "law and order."

But we are just now concerned with The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company—our "home regiment."

As I said before, its total capitalization is \$72,500,000, of which \$27,728,000 are outstanding. The interest and the dividends on these sums have been paid very promptly, leaving even a nice margin besides.

The last report for The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company was:

Gross earnings for the year 1909.....	\$4,267,539
Operating expenses.....	2,118,902
(This includes a salary of \$60,000 for John I. Beggs.)	
Net earnings.....	2,148,637
Other income.....	97,460

TOTAL NET EARNINGS.....\$2,246,097

Out of this net earning of \$2,246,097 for 1909, \$268,758 was paid for state taxes—the city didn't get a cent; \$268,758 was reserved for depreciation; \$543,345 was paid in gold for INTEREST to the bondholders; \$370,000 was paid as DIVIDENDS to the preferred stockholders; \$340,000 was paid as DIVIDENDS to the common stockholders.

After all these sums were paid there was still a surplus of \$157,378 with which John I. Beggs didn't know what to do—although a good way to get rid of it would be to pay better wages to his men and to let them work shorter hours.

To grant the extended transfer privilege would not cost the company an additional \$10,000 a year.

However, according to John I. Beggs, that would drive the company to bankruptcy.

Yet the franchise of The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company rests on a very flimsy basis indeed. It is clearly unconstitutional. The drafters and the grafters OVER-REACHED themselves when the franchise was framed up.

So far there has been only one decision of the Wisconsin Supreme court on it—that of June 8, 1908, which dismissed an action of Atty. General Gilbert and reversed the decision of two lower courts for the removal of officers of the company for alleged WASTEFUL USE OF MONEY in SECURING THE EXTENSION OF THE COMPANY'S FRANCHISES IN THE YEAR OF 1908.

The Supreme court of Wisconsin was right. The BUYING UP of the mayor and a common council in the year 1908 was "WASTEFUL USE OF MONEY" on the part of the officers.

It made many millions for the company.

This gigantic aggregation of capital—for the two companies alone, The Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction company and The Milwaukee Electric

Railway & Light company, it amounts to \$17,500,000—is of course largely a "Mississippi bubble"—HOT AIR and HOT WATER.

On The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company we are now paying dividends and interest on outstanding \$27,728,000, while the entire system could easily be duplicated for \$8,000,000, according to experts. Even John I. Beggs' best friends don't dare to claim a higher valuation than \$17,000,000 to \$18,000,000, and they figure in the market value of the franchise, the cost of "experiments" and the "good will" in that sum.

But we should like to know how much "good will" there is for John I. Beggs and the street car company in this city?

As for the actual physical valuation, \$8,000,000 could not only replace the entire system (including John I. Beggs' marble barn), but could SECURE NEW ROLLING STOCK which is now in a deplorable condition.

The report of the Wisconsin Railroad commission for the year 1909 says that the best of Beggs' rolling stock averages not higher than 75 per cent; a good share of it averages as low as 17 per cent; the composite condition for all of the 396 cars is about 54 per cent—on a 100 per cent basis.

And since rolling stock, when it once begins to depreciate, depreciates very rapidly, one can readily imagine how much John I. Beggs' rolling stock would bring if it were sold at auction in the open market.

However, John I. Beggs is not really a good manager—he is only a good hullooser. If John I. Beggs knew his business, he could treble the lighting business of his company easily. But no Milwaukee business man in his senses wants to have anything to do with him if it can be avoided.

Moreover, according to the report of the railroad commission, even the granting of only one cross-town line extension would add to the capital of the company value in actual saving amounting to \$114,464.

How about it for the three lines offered?

But instead of talking business like a man, Mr. Beggs thinks that he can make us believe that these extensions will diminish the value of his system.

Nor are the demands of the Socialists unreasonable in any way.

Mr. John I. Beggs is getting these extensions for nothing. The inhabitants of Milwaukee are therefore entitled to some concessions.

The 1900 brand of blanket franchise which he wants and which gives everything to the company and nothing to the city in exchange for its streets—is absolutely out of the question.

We will hold out for a transfer system that will enable a man to get from his starting point to his destination within the city limits, on one fare.

We will demand of Mr. John I. Beggs to abate the nuisance of compelling every woman and child to ask for the transfer at once or lose it. This rule doesn't even add any money to Mr. John I. Beggs' coffers—at least not money he is entitled to.

Furthermore, we want the Milwaukee street car company to remove snow from the tracks in winter. Mr. Beggs is obstructing traffic by piling up the snow, mountain high, on each side of the tracks. And yet Mr. Beggs is in a better position than anybody else, and especially in a better position than the city, to remove the snow at night on his cars and should be made to do so.

I am not in favor of arbitrating any of these things.

Certain rights of the people can never be arbitrated. And the question of the right of the people of Milwaukee to its streets can never be arbitrated.

But it is said that Mr. Beggs would "rather fight than eat." We are just the opposite—we prefer peace.

However, if Mr. Beggs is SPOILING for a fight with the city of Milwaukee—all right, let him have it. He can have all he wants and more besides, and—satisfaction guaranteed.

Victor L. Berger

## Union Men Are Interested

A group of persons in Milwaukee are more interested in Labor's New Home, at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, now rapidly passing from the picture stage into concrete form of brick, cement and iron, than are the organized workers of Milwaukee.

That which was an ideal and a dream of hope in the minds of a few far-seeing Socialists and labor union officials a few months ago, is now fast materializing before their eyes, into a thing of utility and beauty, that all who have had any part in forwarding in any way, may be proud of. This building, when finished, will be in every sense of the word the Temple of Labor.

The purpose of this article is to especially call the attention of the active members of the different labor organizations of the city to the progress made, in the hope of enlisting their moral and financial support, for the People's Realty company, so that it may push the remaining portion of the work to a triumphant finish without delay.

The location of the building leaves nothing to be desired from the labor union point of view. There are no two opinions about the desirability of unions having the business offices and meeting places in one central locality.

The advantage of this grouping together of allied interests, as to location, is demonstrated in every city one visits, as well as Milwaukee, where we have: "Commission House Row," "Printing House Corners," "New Insurance Building," Railway Exchange Building, etc. Long experience has demonstrated that in spite of bitter competition among the members of any business group, there are times when the members of the group are glad to assist and aid each other in forwarding their mutual interests.

This is much easier done when their places of business are close together. The advantage of co-operation and mutual aid between labor organizations is demonstrated in every strike and labor dispute that the unions engage in with the enemies of organized labor.

Can labor's forces remain scattered all over the city and successfully cope with combinations of capitalists, grouped together against them?

With the business offices of Milwaukee's labor unions grouped in one building, surrounded with commodious halls and committee rooms, for the regular and special meetings of the different organizations, there must be a better and more advantageous affiliation between the different trade groups. The great weakness of labor organizations of today is the lack of

acquaintance of the workers of one organization with their brothers of other organizations, whose interests are identical with their own.

Ask any one of the business agents who have been located in the cramped quarters at 318 State street for the past two or three years if it has not been very helpful to him and his organization to have the business agents of other unions in the same building with him. Ask him if he has not often been easily able to do "the other fellow" a good turn because of this. Ask him if, on the other hand, "the other fellow" has not done him and his organization many similar good turns.

Think it over, Mr. Trade Unionist, and see if you do not arrive at the conclusion that labor's forces had best be centralized.

To make this possible under the most advantageous conditions, the People's Realty company has the erection of a splendid four-story building, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000, exclusive of the value of the lot, which was bought

at a bargain, well under way, at a location that leaves nothing to be desired.

The People's Realty company is a corporation with a capital stock of \$40,000. The shares are in denominations of \$25 each. Six hundred and eighty of these shares of stock have already been sold. There are 520 still on the market. A considerable portion of the 680 shares already sold have been purchased by the labor unions of Milwaukee. But the portion now owned by the Milwaukee unions is not near as large as it should be, considering the safety of the investment and the purpose for which the building is to be used.

The original intention of the company was to only build three stories at this time, though the foundations were all built to eventually carry eight stories. The complete plans are for an eight-story building.

The capture of the city government of Milwaukee by the Social-Democratic party last spring brought everything pertaining to labor in Milwaukee

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## Comment on Passing Events.

By Frederic Heath

Socialist encampments are becoming quite the thing in various parts of the country.

About the most we have heard of Taft thus far has been in connection with some loafing outfit trip. And the people foot the bills.

Milwaukee has set another example for the country. Its Socialist controller has arranged that hereafter the bond issues of the city will bear the union label.

The working people recently carried the district of Johannesburg, South Africa, and while the reports are meagre, it is known that a Socialist was elected to the lower house in Kimberley. How irrepressibly Socialism crops up in all parts of the globe!

More weariness for Samuel Gompers! The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held this year at St. Louis. And now the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor union has overwhelmingly elected a Socialist president who will welcome the delegates to St. Louis on behalf of organized labor.

"Prof." Monaghan, the wandering place hunter and malignant lecturer against Socialism, bobs up again in the public prints, this time as the head of a pilgrimage to Rome. It is interesting to see him suspend his pilgrimages to jobs for a time, at least. This pussy-wants-a-corner professor is amusing, if nothing else.

Ireland has gotten started on projects for the erection of cottages for the poorer workers. The work is going forward under a housing and town planning bill that was passed by which the government lends money to communities and eventually only requires the repayment of 64 per cent. Good health in place of poor health will be harvested out of this development.

There's one feature of the so-called Oregon law that ought to appeal to honest citizens, and that is the registration of voters. It is a good idea, providing proper safeguards are thrown around it. But a bad feature of the Oregon law is the requirement for voters to tell in advance what party they will support. It shows the corporation monkey-workers just where to concentrate their efforts and just what employers to throw out of their jobs.

A very sizable fraction of the working class loses its vote every election because American industry makes them cross-continent job hunters. The shifting of the working class round the country grows greater each year, and it is the class of skilled mechanics that suffers most. Some way must be found to save the franchise to this very substantial class of shifting citizens—perhaps by a government certificate.

Senator Albert B. Cummings of Iowa, touted by the Republican reformers as one of the great hopes of the people, made a speech at Council Bluffs, Kas., the other day, in which he sought to raise a scare over the coming of Socialism. It is a good thing that he came out from cover, as it may open the eyes of workmen who have been fooled by the incessant pounding away of the daily "reform" papers they have to read. They can now see that the so-called insurgent is simply a part of the vicious capitalist system that exploits the common folks into poverty, and a politician who wants capitalism toned down a bit so it will not turn the people against the system that permits labor exploitation.

Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the national department of agriculture, went after C. W. Post, the grape-nuts man and arch union buster, at the Minnesota conservation congress, in this wise: "There is more nutrition in one cent's worth of corn meal than in ten cents' worth of any prepared breakfast food on the market. I thank God that I can still digest my food and don't have to have it done for me in a factory."

Post, like many another Yankee who has finally risen into the million-aires class after preying upon his species for years as a wandering job hunter, has an utter contempt for workmen who seek to raise their standard of living through organization. He wants them to remain cheap and docile, and not to forget that an inscrutable providence has wisely set a ruling class above them "for their own good."

The one Social-Democrat, Iglesias, who has at last secured a seat in the Spanish parliament, has been active enough for ten. He has determined to force into the light the official responsibility for the Barcelona murders, and one speech that he made on the floor of the chamber caused the premier to threaten him with criminal proceedings. The premier, after a whispered conversation with the ex-premier, whom Iglesias was denouncing, weakly found refuge in a mere expunging of the Socialist's remarks from the record. The Socialist was not averse to having the matter come to a show-down, as a trial would bring out the facts that are being covered up.

As we, in this democratic country, know from pictures and foreign accounts the breed of man-exalted human beings known as royalty have a great hankering for the gew-gaws called decorations. They pin the tinsel things on their chests and then swell out their breasts and strut around like one of the Hall Room boys and feel that life indeed is worth living for. In fact, these gew-gaws cost money; in fact, lots of money, because like women's bonnets the higher the price the better they feel, if you only have the wearing of them. The naughty Socialists of Great Britain are calling attention to the folly of these things and also counting up not only their cost but the cost of maintaining the royalty generally, including the fat pensions paid out from the proceeds of industry to the titled drones. In 1901 the total was over \$5,000,000 paid out to these pensioners, and now it has increased by nearly a million more. And it all bears down upon the breaking back of labor. It is gratifying to feel that, broadly speaking, the pension business in this country began at the people's end of the scale. And if possible we mean that its growth shall also be at that end.

Some time ago I was permitted to pass through the workroom where a local gas fixture company had its gas fixtures lacquered and bronzed. The fumes from the lacquer almost stifled me and seemed to grip the lungs as in a cramp. Yet young girls were employed in the room day after day applying the lacquer to the fixtures and scarcely breathing anything else than the stifling fumes. If the future history of those luckless operatives does not show a large fund of tuberculosis, I miss my guess.

It is criminal to work people under such conditions, yet the profit system makes many employers callous. They play the game as competitive conditions require and wash their hands of the responsibility.

Hitherto Milwaukee has suffered from a lax administration of the health department and from a friction between that department and the state factory inspection corps. A manufacturer with influence could do pretty much as he pleased. Socialist Alderman-at-large Gorecki has just introduced an ordinance in the Milwaukee city council that will head off this situation. It obliges the health department to inspect work places and to require healthful conditions. Lacquer fumes, flying like stinging locusts, and the like will be the subject of constant investigation, and there will be penalties to make the employers good. It was really the fume-laden air in some of the Milwaukee foundries where a big molders' strike was lost some years ago, that made Ald. Gorecki "get busy," but all lines of work will share in the benefits of the new law, which is very sure to pass.

How despised were our Socialist philosophers for years as against the men whose writings seemed to give scientific sanction for all the over-reachings of capitalism. Sentimental Socialists were the first to be taken up under compelling advance in enlightenment then came gleams of a tardy half recognition of Marx and his confederates. Now in so proper a magazine as the Atlantic Monthly we find such a sentence as this:

"Tolstoy, Ruskin and the others are on the wrong track, except insofar as, being men of their own times, they have half-unconsciously been forced to think in terms of reality. Close the books of these gentlemen! Open your Engels, your Jaures, your Bebel, and realize with refreshment and repose that here at least we are in the presence of minds free from sentimentality, and at grip with the actual facts of social progress."

The quotation is from an article by Prof. Vida Scudder, of I believe, Wellesley college.

Can the people be fooled eternally? The capitalist administrations seem to think so, and they think they win out with their tricks, since the majority of the voters keep on voting old-party tickets. But in reality political capitalism is slowly and surely digging its own grave.

Every time an administration does something for the people, as in the case of the pure food laws forced by the exposure of the packing industry, there is a string on it, and when the string is pulled capitalism loses here and there no small number of former adherents. Thus capitalism helps the Socialist movement, in spite of itself.

The other day eight million ice cream cones were confiscated because there was boric acid used in their manufacture. All such things were forbidden by the original pure food laws, but since then the government machinery has been at work under the guidance of the interests and the pure food law is a fearful farce. If ice cream cones are made with chemicals, what other commercial foods can we expect to be free from danger?

Capitalism is after the money, and any trick that will keep the money-making field clear for it looks smart in its eyes. But fraudulent pure food laws and similar disreputable cut-throat laws on capitalism's part are opening eyes all over the land. It is inevitable that sooner or later the national vote will begin to show this. In long the fact that both the ex-president and now the president have begun to fulminate against Socialism shows how the process is going on and the state it has already advanced to.



Buying Females in Mexico

The August American Magazine contains another article in their series on "Barbarous Mexico," which has attracted such widespread attention. The author of this article is an American woman, who was the wife of the grand-nephew of the king of Poland, and who upon the death of her husband took up her residence in the city of Mexico, where for the past twelve years she has pursued the profession of a trained nurse. The following incident she describes as proof positive of the fact that slavery in its most degraded form exists in Mexico:

"I was sitting in the foyer of a prominent hotel in Mexico City one day. The mazo had just started to announce me to the attorney whose leisure I was awaiting, when the gentleman himself appeared in the door. He glanced down into the patio, and beckoned me to come to the railing, and said:

"Do you see that girl?" pointing to a group of three persons standing with their arms about each other. The girl was crying. "Stunning, is she not? I have just bought her for \$400. She's bidding her parents good-by. They return to Yucatan."

"I looked at him intently, to see if he was in earnest, or only trying to shock me because of the interest he knew I took in Mexico's submerged. "No, really, I mean it," he said, and then, hastily: "Oh, not for myself. Only as an investment." Immediately I shall pass her to a friend of mine for \$600."

"But her own father and mother

did not sell her? I demanded.

"Oh, yes, they did," he answered. "They had to, but they were glad to do it, though none of the money goes to them. They know they have done so much better for her than they ever could have hoped to do had not their owners needed the money."

"Seeing that he had shocked me, perhaps more than he had intended, he explained that the owners of the girl's parents, clients of his, having to meet a note on short notice, had asked him to undertake the sale in Mexico City as the quickest way of raising money."

"But I should think the parents would rather kill her! I cried. 'Surely they don't know the slavery they are selling her into? Oh, if I could speak Maya I would tell them!'"

"Sit down, Senora," he said. "Let me explain. Yes, they know. They know also the slavery from which they are saving her. Had they not done their owner's will, the girl herself in time would have become their owner's 'thing,' as she already is their slave. They, their friends and 'the stranger within their gates' would have had their will of her until her youth should die and her beauty fade. Then she would have been forced to marry, any one not of her own tribe, most likely a Chinaman if they had one that they were anxious to keep, and bring other slaves into the world. So you see, Senora, her parents have done well by her. Degradation? As you will, Senora, but you know nothing of the degradation she is escaping. The mother weeps? Yes, Senora; but see! She weeps softly, quietly, not terribly as at a sacrifice. She rejoices that her child has escaped the wretchedness which she herself has known. She may never see her again, nor hear her voice, but as she thinks of it she says to herself: 'No, thank God! I'll never hear her scream in the night, nor see her shamed in the light of day! I shall never see her crawl out in the wet, false dawn, with aching head and

quivering limbs, to be driven like a beast all day. I shall not see her round shoulders blistered by the noonday sun, nor her young flesh erasing to the goad nor welled by the lash. Thank God, I shall not see my daughter in the place to which I return.' That, Senora, is what the mother is thinking, though she does not put it into words." For a few moments he was silent, and then asked, with a suggestion of sadness, but more of mockery: "Well, Senora, what think you?"

"I could not tell him what I thought. I left him without speaking, forgetting to mention the business which had brought me there."

The Socialist and the Working Class

For years past the great trusts of our country have endeavored at all hazards to destroy the labor unions. The state and federal authorities have assisted the trusts in disrupting the labor organizations by furnishing them, state and federal troops that they might protect their spies, strike-breakers, thugs and scabs against union labor, and in some cases union men were treated worse than dogs would be treated, by starving them into submission. But thank heaven, the working class, who have elected every president, from Washington to Taft, are opening their eyes to the fact that the Republican and Democratic parties are not friends of organized labor; therefore, they concluded at Milwaukee, to stop fighting each other in the two old parties, and join hands and hands with the Social-Democratic party, the party that stands for the common good of all the people.

They nobly assisted the Socialists in burying the Democrats 7,000 deep and leaving the Republicans 16,000 behind.

But lo, and behold the result of this, the people's triumph in Milwaukee, the first large city of the world to vindicate Socialism, brought about through a most complete and persistent system of education ever known in this country. Not only has the result of Milwaukee's great achievement set the undercurrent of Socialism to running deeper, wider and stronger, but it has stirred the great corporations into a sense of fear so that they are raising the pay of the wage-earners all along the line, which they should have done long ago. They are fearing that the workers will leave the old parties which they control, and go to the Social-Democracy, which they cannot control; therefore, they are making concessions by giving back to the toilers a little slice of what they had already created, and this like unto the man that was so mean in starving his dog, he cut the dog's tail off in little pieces and fed it to the dog.

The time is now at hand when all the working classes should stop fighting each other and stand together and restore our government to the people.

J. S. HANSLEY.

The Italian King's View

Maxim Gorky, the Russian exile, tells The New York World of an interview he has recently had with the king of Italy, in which the latter declared himself to be this kind of a Socialist:

"I am a Socialist, but my Socialism is more individualistic and more radical than that of the average Socialist of today. I hate the program of the Socialist party, which deals only with the economic side of life. Socialism should mean equality of wealth, but equality of opportunity. My idea is that municipalities and counties should own that which the Socialists want the state to own. The only thing for the state to control would be the education."

Labor and Wealth

When, therefore, we speak of labor, we mean all those physical and mental qualities in ourselves which are used in the production of wealth. Thus, to take the case of a great railway, we say that the labor of the engineer who designed the plans and of the surveyor is equally necessary—but no more so—with that of the man who coals the engine or lays the tracks. You might have all the plans

ever conceived by man's ingenuity, but without the labor of the coal miner, the iron miner, the steel worker, the excavator, the mason, the boiler maker, and numerous other workers you could not have a railway.—John Spargo.

A Tornado Coming

Neither the Democratic nor the Republican parties can prevent the coming of the political tornado that will upset the very foundation of the old party machines. Both old parties are so closely and naturally allied and tied up with the entire capitalist state of society that they cannot bring about any radical change for the better even if they were honestly trying to do so. To attack capitalism is to attack the Democratic and Republican parties. To curtail the class interests and privileges of capitalism is equivalent with curtailing the very life power of the capitalist political parties.—St. Louis Labor.

It was reported from Hammond, Ind., July 8 that the W. B. Conkey company, publishers, have taken a contract for printing 1,000,000 copies of "Roosevelt in Africa" for Charles Scribner's Sons. It is said that this is the largest single order ever given.

A Sleeping Giant

From the borders of Germany to the shores of the Pacific stretches Russia, the sleeping giant of the agricultural world. With her population of close to 150,000,000 she has under cultivation only some 400,000,000 acres of land, and because of old and inefficient methods of tillage that land produces even less per acre than the wheat fields of the United States. Her peasantry (serfs until the ukase of Alexander freed them in the early sixties, and until that time part and parcel of the land) have advanced but slowly toward economic freedom. Their liberation was the result of a dual purpose: that on the part of the czar being to cripple the power of the nobles; that on the part of the nobles being to throw off the burden of personal responsibility for the welfare of the peasantry. The peasant achieved freedom in law, but not liberty in fact. He labors under the economic laws that hamper the poor of all lands. His lands are often far from his home. Where the communal system of yearly change exists there is no incentive to keep up the fertility of the soil. Machinery is scarce; hand labor common. Machinery is used only on the large estates; today the sickle is the common harvesting tool of the Russian farmer.

The money crop is wheat. Rye is the bread crop, and of rye Russia

produced 877,000,000 bushels last year. Of oats she grows the immense total of 1,145,000,000 bushels, and about the same of potatoes. Only 40,000,000 bushels of corn is grown. Barley figures extensively as a grain crop, the production reaching 473,000,000. But wheat is the spending crop. The center of wheat production is in the provinces north of the Black sea lying along the Austrian frontier. There are the Kansas and Dakotas of Russia; but over an immense area comprising all southern Russia, and reaching like a thin line along the Trans-Siberian railway, and on the steppes beyond the Caspian, wheat is the crop on which the farmer depends for his cash.

The Russian is a farmer. Cities are few, manufactures are few, commerce is small. The natural wealth of the country is very great. The congeries of nations and tongues we call Russia is on the march. Over one million per year cross into the Siberian plains—great stretches of rich prairie land similar in quality and climate to our northwest. Arm the peasant with modern tools, give him modern methods of farming, supply him with railroads, open up the immense acreage of idle lands to the plow, and Russia can feed the world. She is the sleeping giant of the twentieth century.—Er.

Seidel Shocks Exploiters

Some Kind Hearted Fleeceers of Labor Not Used to Milwaukee Plain-Spokenness

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor held its annual convention at the city of Watertown last week and on Thursday evening Mayor Seidel of Milwaukee, made an address to the workers. The town people turned out and in the audience were several manufacturers—Watertown is quite a non-union town—who did not find the mayor's remarks very palatable and who sneaked out of the hall while he was still speaking. As the mayor makes the same kind of speeches in Milwaukee the same as the other spokesmen of our party, it is evident that the Watertown capitalists are not as thick-skinned as their Milwaukee brethren. What's heresy in Watertown is the common thought in Milwaukee since Socialism has been in the ascendant.

Here are some of the "dreadful" things the mayor said. He began his address by reviewing the economic changes which the introduction of tools, machinery, factory, etc., have brought about in the last fifty years.

**Individuals Not Independent**

"The designer is no longer independent," said Mayor Seidel. "He has become part of the factory. Professional men have been drawn in by this change. Many lawyers do no longer establish their own offices, but have become a part of big corporations."

"The same change is manifesting itself within the ranks of the working class. Many have no hopes of saving themselves independently, and they are massing together. One of these collective organizations is the union, and with all its faults the union is today the best medium of organization."

Destiny to Save Life

"When confronted with the emergency men will destroy property to save life. If a building is in jeopardy we will sacrifice one part to save another. Therefore, I hold that when a dispute is on between an owner of property and his employees, no one is justified to sacrifice any life even if the workmen in their fury destroy property. The thought of shooting a man because he throws a brick in a car is monstrous. Destruction of property is wrong, but the destruction of labor is tenfold wrong. If a laborer viciously destroys a boxcar he can be compelled to produce another boxcar and perhaps two boxcars as a matter of punishment. If, on the other hand, the boxcar runs over a workman, that boxcar can not produce another workman."

Orientalism and Class Bias

After an investigation covering more than a year, a committee has reported that Oriental labor is really not objectionable in California—such labor is needed on the farms and in the orchards. The objection to the Orientals, says the committee, comes only when they cease to be laborers and enter mercantile pursuits. Such a report as that shows that the committee paid no attention at all to the complaint made by white laborers, but put great stress on the kick registered by the business men. 'Twas ever thus.—Miners' Magazine.

It was reported from Washington July 1 that the total number of im-

Political Action

"Political Action," the new Milwaukee weekly Socialist paper, has made its initial bow, and makes a neat appearance.

"Milwaukee's Message to the Working Class," by Victor L. Berger, is the leading article in the paper. "What Milwaukee Has Done" is another of the contributions. The paper is designed for distribution in all parts of the country and will be used for the political campaigns that the Socialists will carry on this year.

**"We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds"**

**The Allied LABEL**

on printed matter is a guarantee that the work was done under fair conditions.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

Printing without this label receives scant consideration from workmen.

CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

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Gents' Furnishings Clothing and Tailoring

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JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

811 THIRD ST. Near North Avenue

Eyes Tested by a Graduate Optician

**BIG PREMIUM OFFERS GIVEN AWAY FREE**

We want you to represent PHYSICAL CULTURE in your city and vicinity. Never before was such an opportunity offered our agents to secure subscriptions as we have to offer at the present time. Five to fifteen dollars a day is being earned by many of our agents offering our attractive premiums with subscriptions to PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Write today for territory, address: Circulation Department, Physical Culture Publishing Co., Clifton Bldg., New York City.

**When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label**

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1898898

Right Conditions—Free, Sanitary Shirts

**ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread**

5

**Insist Upon Having This Stamp On Your Work**

**PATRONIZE UNION REPAIR SHOPS**

Be a unionist in all purchases. Do not confine your purchases to union label shoes alone, but see that a union shoe dresser polishes them with union label shoe polish. Keep your shoes on the union list till you burn them in a union label stove. In order to do this you must, when needed repairs are necessary, have them repaired in a union repair shop. Make it your business to find out if there is a union repair shop in your locality before having your repairing done elsewhere. When the union label is worn from the first sole see that it is replaced with a new sole put on by union shoe repairers.

**REPAIRED SHOP No.**

**WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX**

Union-made Cigars.

It is a guarantee that THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

**Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter**

**THE BEER THAT MAKES MILWAUKEE FAMOUS**

BECK'S BEER

**Schlitz**

THE BEER THAT MAKES MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

BECK'S BEER

TELEPHONE: South, West and West Side, South 400 South Side, South 400

Wilshire and his Dupes

Even Wall Street Papers Are Now Exposing His Mining Schemes

By Silas Hood. (Written for The Herald.)

NOT even the Wall street papers can stand for Gaylord Wilshire and his promises. The Financial World, as reputable financial publication as can be found among a den of brokers and gamblers, in its edition of July 16 devotes about a column of space to Wilshire's latest game of attempting to induce the credulous to part with their money. The Financial World evidently is a paper devoted to protecting the interests of small investors and when Wilshire's page advertisement appeared in The New York Herald, calling upon investors to take advantage of his get-rich-quick proposition, it deemed it its duty to its patrons to warn them of the danger of having anything to do with anything that had a Wilshire brand on it.

Here is what The Financial World had to say about Wilshire's gold mine and rubber plantation scheme:

"Gaylord Wilshire and His Promises. Mine Promoter, Whom Thousands of Investors Know Too Well. At It Again."

"Gaylord Wilshire, the promoter of the Bishop Creek mine stock proposition which thousands of small investors throughout the country remember to their regret, has again made a bid for the savings of credulous people by advertising in a New York Sunday newspaper a gold mine and rubber plantation proposition about the merits of which the less said the better. Suffice it to say that in his advertisement Wilshire holds out glowing promises of 24 per cent in four months and 300 per cent later on."

"The advertisement has the inquiry toward the end, 'Who is Wilshire, anyway?' It then goes on to describe Wilshire as a successful ex-banker and magazine publisher and says and vouches for the new mine and rubber proposition. We wonder if Wilshire's endorsement will be as good as that extended to the Bishop Creek mine in California, which Wilshire assured buyers of the stock was a veritable mountain of gold? He began five years ago to sell the stock of this Bishop Creek proposition and promised dividends by 1908. None has been paid as yet for the very good reason that not a dollar's worth of gold has been taken out of the mine, 'mountain of gold' though it may be."

**Borchardt Bros.**

Tailors Clothiers Furnishers

347-349 Grove Street

The stock he sold was \$1 par value and Wilshire, by his convincing advertising, managed to run the price up to fully \$4 per share. Many hundreds paid that price. It has since fallen back to \$1 and less per share, in fact the stock has no market worthy the name and is not quoted on any market, save it be in the market quotations of a few obscure mining stock brokers, whose bids count for nothing.

"During his stock selling campaign Wilshire posed as a Socialist and we are informed by a person who knows at first hand just how Wilshire worked his public, that he landed thousands of people throughout the United States with Bishop Creek mine stock. One of his engineers, Hassen by name, sued Wilshire, and Col. Alexander Bacon, of New York City, had Wilshire on the stand for days in the course of the referee's hearing of this suit and Wilshire admitted, under examination, that he had taken in over \$500,000 for Bishop Creek mine stock he had sold. Wilshire has at no time lost control of the majority of the stock, however, and he has manipulated a reorganization according to his own sweet will."

"Wilshire, in his magazine and public speeches, has berated the 'capitalistic oppressors,' who were grinding the faces of the poor and he has posed as being the man who, through his magazine has exposed the alleged exploiters of the workingmen, but he has managed, since he started to publish his magazine and sell Bishop Creek mining stock, to live about as lavishly as any banker of the first magnitude and start a national bank, whose affairs later were liquidated, the banking business having been unprofitable."

"A movement is now on foot to get Wilshire out of the Socialist party for the method he pursued in distributing Bishop Creek stock among confiding Socialists and others. Wilshire, in his advertisement, says those intending to buy stock should act quickly, as he is short of cash. We would advise those who have any cash to invest not to be too hasty."

We had not heard that any such movement was on foot to get Wilshire out of the Socialist party, but we hope the report is true and that this promoter of gold mine and rubber (beg pardon, we meant to say rubber) enterprises will soon be completely in the capitalist class, where he belongs."

Wilshire's Magazine has become an adjunct to his mining games and the July number contained a page advertisement about the Bishop Creek gold mine, which, the writer is informed, has been closed because the money Wilshire secured from the comrades and their friends was not used by Wilshire to develop the mine, but was spent by the mine and rubber promoter to open up national banks, to pay his private debts and to attempt to develop other gold mines in the hope of inducing the unwary to part with their savings.

If Wilshire had a grain of manhood left he would resign from the Socialist party before waiting to be thrown out for his past performances in the mine promoting line have demonstrated to all fair-minded persons that he no longer belongs in the ranks of the working class.

Wilshire did not dare publish the advertisement he succeeded in getting The New York Herald to use, in his own magazine, because the readers of that expiring publication have been drained to the limit. And if half of the alluring stuff he made use of in the New York Herald advertisement were true he is a traitor to the investors who first made it possible to rise from a condition of almost hopeless indebtedness to a position as a successful wild-cat promoter.

In conclusion, we will say if Wilshire has a proposition that is sure to pay 24 per cent profits in four months and 300 per cent later on, why didn't he let his Bishop Creek dupes know about such a good thing?

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.

The Christian Socialist is unique among Socialist papers because it is both revolutionary and religious, both scientific and ethical in its appeal and makes its plea particularly strong to religious men. It has won hundreds of ministers and other religious people to Socialism. It is intensely interesting to all classes of people. Many agnostics declare it to be the best propaganda paper in the Socialist movement.

It is entirely non-sectarian and interdenominational, working among people of all creeds. There have been a number of notable special editions, among them a Presbyterian, a Baptist, a Methodist, a Protestant Episcopal, a Temperance and a Catholic Special. You need it yourself and for propaganda. It will bring you several sample copies. 50c pays for the paper a whole year. Address: 613 Drexel Avenue, Chicago.

**10th Ward Drug Co.**

GEO. KOERNER JR. PHARMACIST

695 TWELFTH ST.

**FRED HOLM**

1300 SEVENTH STREET

Manufacturer of CIGARS

Margaretta - 10c Blue Label - 5c

**Did you Know that**

**Pure Gold smoking tobacco**

**Carries two Union Labels.**

**it's also REAL tobacco**

**5c a sack made in Tennessee**

**Seidel's Inauguration Speech Ready!**

Mayor Seidel's Inauguration Speech may now be secured in leaflet form in any quantity desired.

From all parts of the country orders for the issue of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD containing the inauguration speech are coming and that issue was soon exhausted.

Mayor Seidel's inauguration address was not a mere speech delivered on the spur of the moment. It embodies the best thought resulting from years of experience on the burning subject of municipal government in our American cities and towns.

Milwaukee's municipal problems are very similar to the problems which Socialists in other cities and towns must solve. Mayor Seidel's, in an address speech outlines these problems in their logical order and clearly points to the only possible remedy.

The leaflet, which is four page 6x9, will be sent in any quantity anywhere in the United States or Canada postpaid at the following prices:

1000 \$1.75, 500 \$1.00, 100 20c

This will make the best possible propaganda leaflet for general distribution that is likely to be issued for months to come.

Send all orders to the Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION**

The Progressive Journal of Education is an educational magazine that no Socialist interested in educational problems can afford to be without. It has been in the field for the last three years and won an enviable reputation among all progressive and scientific educators in the English speaking world.

Just the thing to get your school teachers to read if you want them to get the Socialist point of view on education.

The Progressive Journal of Education and the Wisconsin edition of The Social-Democratic Herald one year for \$1. National edition of The Herald and The Progressive Journal of Education one year for \$3.00.

Address: Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Herm R. Miller's STUDIO**

Specialty in Caricatures and Portraits



# How to Form Co-operatives and Granges

**By P. Vlag**  
(Written for The Herald)

As to manner in which co-operative stores could be easily started, we advise you to adopt the following program:

Secure as many subscriptions of five or ten dollars each to stock in the prospective co-operative store.

Place an anonymous advertisement in the local papers. Ask for "stores for sale." A number of storekeepers will reply to your advertisement. Have all the stores which reply to the advertisement appraised. Select such a store as you consider the best value and the best situated.

Then offer the proprietor of the store to take a payment on the stock equivalent to the amount collected in subscription for stock and ask him to accept a mortgage or notes on his store for the balance. Also try to induce the storekeeper to work as your manager for a fixed salary for a certain period, under the control of your board of directors. Have your manager put under bond by your board of directors.

The advantages of this system are many. In case you should start a new store, you would have to abolish a competitor.

It is always questionable whether the new or the old concern is going to be frozen out. When buying out a store, you eliminate a competitor without creating any undue antagonism. At the same time, the chances to make your concern profitable are many.

You naturally should buy out only such a store as is already making a fair profit on its trade.

Then by adding the trade of the members of your organization it is evident that you will much sooner arrive at a profitable standard of operation than by opening a new store.

Furthermore, each neighborhood requires its own peculiar brands and articles. When opening a new store you have to pay by experiments to

find out which these articles are. This is a costly experiment, which is avoided when buying out a store.

**How to Form a Grange**

The easiest and most profitable to organize is a grange.

To form a grange it is necessary to organize a number of consumers who are willing to order their goods collectively instead of individually. Then a secretary or a manager should be elected who, compiles the individual orders and sends them into the wholesale society.

The goods are then shipped to the secretary of the grange, who distributes the individual orders to the members when they call for same. Usually a certain time and place is designated for the division of the articles.

A grange, however, is only possible in smaller towns where the people are accustomed to take the goods away from the store and do not insist upon quick and small deliveries.

The immediate profit to the members of the grange amounts to 20 per cent on an average.

The connection between the American wholesale co-operative and a grange is the following: The grange purchases from the American wholesale co-operative one share of stock for \$25 par value for every fifty members. In return thereof, the American wholesale co-operative sells to the organization at the established wholesale rates.

The profits made by the American wholesale co-operative are divided as follows: After the running expenses have been deducted, 75 per cent of the profits are declared as dividends to the branches; in accordance with the amount consumed. The balance of the profit is divided between fund and propaganda.

The American Wholesale co-operative has constitutions for retail branches, which they advise you to adopt. There are many provisions in these constitutions which a new co-operative could only acquire after a costly experiment.

These constitutions are sold very reasonably by the American wholesale co-operative to the branches, and only require the filling in of the names.

The American Wholesale Co-operative has also a stamp system which you will need in order to operate successfully.

A total outfit necessary for a branch of fifty members, is sold for \$7.50. This outfit consists of pass books, stamp system, pamphlet on co-operation and minute book.

**POLITICAL ASSISTANCE**  
GIVEN TO CANDIDATES BY JUDICIAL & CUTS

**FAIRBANKS-FRYING CO.**  
PHONE 6 182 221 GRAND AVE.

**LOCAL WEATHER PROPHECIES**  
The best and only strictly local weather forecasts in the market. By L. C. Mead, a long time resident of southern Wisconsin. Calendar shows position of the earth among the planets with complete year forecast of 18 weather.

Price 15c per copy, 10c by mail.

**SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD**  
844 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

**South Side Turn Hall**  
473 National Ave.

**FOR RENT FOR**  
Weddings, Parties, Balls and Theatricals.

**WM. F. SCHMIDT**  
Manager and Proprietor of  
**TURN HALL SALOON**

**I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY**  
LUDWIG BERG

**Ben Rheinfrank**  
Union Made Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings  
1436 GREEN BAY AVENUE

**WM. WIGDER**  
Optician  
838 Twelfth St.

**JONAS CYCLE CO.**  
728 National Ave.

**"POLITICAL ACTION"**  
A NEW MILWAUKEE PUBLICATION

To lead form, 4 pages 9x12, words in pointed, direct, simple English and modeled after the type which resulted in the great Socialist victory in this city. This four-page paper will supply constructive, practical, political literature for universal distribution every two weeks and is the very thing political Socialists in all parts of the country are calling for.

The above mentioned paper will contribute articles on municipal, state and national questions of universal interest, which will cover the industrial, political and social problems which are so near to the heart of the people. It will be a paper for the people and by the people.

Beginning with July 15, Socialists and individuals can secure the very things they are looking for in the form of Socialist propaganda and educational literature, printed on good paper, in clear readable type, at the lowest possible price.

**SEND IN YOUR ORDERS NOW!**

Subscription price, 35 cents for fifty numbers; 1,64c for \$3.00; 45 cents per hundred. Send for sample.

Address: "POLITICAL ACTION," 844 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY**  
839 Market St.

Best Carriages for Funerals or Weddings

**\$3.00**

None but Union Drivers are Employed

**Gas Ranges**

**Garden Hose, Lawn Mowers, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Screens and Screen Doors**

**LOUIS WEISS GENERAL HARDWARE**  
1117 VLIET STREET

**Bathing and Health**

It might be said that the power and strength of a nation or a person may be measured by its or his regard for the bath. History furnishes emphatic illustrations of this fact. When Egypt, Greece and Rome were at the height of their ancient power, their citizens made bathing a social function, a municipal duty and a religious observance. The public baths of these nations were magnificent architecturally, and important as centres of hygiene and municipal sentiment. When the decadence of these countries, the world seems to have reverted to a period of mental sloth and physical uncleanness.

As an authority on the matter puts it: "For a thousand years, there was not a man or woman in Europe that ever took a bath, if the historian of

## Happenings Over the Sea

**Germany**

The new minister of the interior, von Dr. Litz, is a member of the German anti-Socialist League, and has shown himself one of the worst enemies of the organized working class.

**Poland**

The events during the last bi-election for the reichstag in Prussian Poland, which led to the formation of the Polish Democratic People's party and to the election of the "Labor" candidate, Nowicki, have upset the "leaders" of the Polish people—the priests and nobles—very much, and they are trying by every means to prevent anything of the kind happening again, and to put an end to the gradual awakening of the Polish people.

**Russia**

The following incident illustrates the treatment of political exiles in the extreme north of the province of Archangel. On May 24 fourteen exiles were arrested at Ust-Zymna without any provocation whatever. Among them was an artist named Sergei Sacharow. The prisoners were frightfully ill-treated by the police, especially by a Cossack as to be carried away unconscious. After two days the police returned with the dead body of Sacharow, who, they said, had poisoned himself on the way. If that is indeed so it can only have been in consequence of their ill-treatment. The post-mortem examination, which did not take place till the third day, showed the traces of severe ill-treatment.

The Socialists in the duma brought in an interpellation on this point. But Stolypin's party would not admit that it be taken as an urgency matter, and sent it to a commission, where it will probably remain for two years.

**Holland**

In 1906 the Abbe Santol, who has been heard of a good deal in France, lately removed his activities in procuring situations for children to Holland. On March 2, 1907, the Dutch Socialist party and the Federation of Trade Unions held a congress at Am-

**ATTENTION**

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE GREAT

**Clearing Sale of Union-Made Clothing**

**LEOPOLD HIRSCH**  
(Union Clothing)  
COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS

**New Spring Styles in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Etc.**

**UNION MADE**

**AT LOWEST PRICES**

**SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY**  
Tenth Ave. and Center St.

**JOE BECKER**

**UNION-MADE SHOES**

821 Third St.

**NEW METHOD LAUNDRY AND TOWEL SUPPLY**

PHONE 1400 GRAND  
617 STATE ST.

**Milwaukee**

John G. Votaw.  
(Written for The Herald.)

Behold Milwaukee's noble men—  
Her noble maids as well—  
They've planned and worked and won  
the day  
As you I now do tell.

All hail to that cold northern clime.  
They've grit and wisdom, too;  
The men and maids both worked as one  
And so should I and you.

And though at first we don't succeed,  
Let's try and try again.  
We, too, like they, are long will win  
And prove we're Social men.

The earth itself God made for all,  
For each and every one.  
And hence let's strive to equalize,  
Nor quit till fully done.

We'll get Milwaukee all the world  
Without the cannon's roar;  
We'll make new laws and make them right—  
Abide them ever more.

Now, let us pound and pound away,  
And win as they have done.  
For we will win ere long, I know;  
Let's pound till we have won.  
Indiana.

these times, Michelet, is to be believed. The ancient love of the bath seemed to have disappeared from off the land. There was no Greece or Rome to hold up the ensign of cleanliness to the nations of Europe. Small wonder that the peoples of the continent became physical decadents, as indeed they were in spite of tradition to the contrary. It is not strange that there came the awful epidemics that cut off one-fourth of the population of Europe—the spotted plague; the black death; the sweating sickness and the terrible mental epidemics that followed in their train—the dancing mania; the mewing mania and the biting mania. Not only the houses, but the persons of all classes reeked with filth and vermin. The bath was banished and filth was almost deified. Indeed, it was then thought that the sanctification of the body was only accomplished when that body was indescribably dirty. — From Physical Culture Magazine.

**There Is One "Night Cap"**

that always scores—a glass of Pabst Blue Ribbon beer. Taken just before retiring, it satisfies that empty feeling—a foe to sleep—and aids in the digestion of other foods.

**Pabst Blue Ribbon**  
The Beer of Quality

is rich in wholesome malt, delightful to the taste and soothing to the nerves. It has won its way into the markets of all the world because of its uniform high quality and absolute purity.

Order a case of Pabst Blue Ribbon to-day, and enjoy the satisfaction of having and serving to your guests the best beer brewed.

Made and Bottled only by Pabst at Milwaukee

Phone now for a case to

**Pabst Brewing Co.**  
Telephone Grand 5400  
Milwaukee, Wis.



out of the ordinary in many respects as he is his ideas. The manner in which he has disposed of his private business affairs so that he may be unhampered to devote all his time to city affairs might be called quixotic by many, but it proves that Seidel is a Socialist in practice as well as in theory. His work in rooting out the temptations that lure the youth of the city to destruction promises to be one of the most radical and far-reaching features of his administration, and his stand on many other questions is of peculiar interest.

**The Cost of Armaments: Huge German Deficit**

The rumors that the German finance reform of 1909 has proved a failure and that new taxation is to be expected are gradually gathering shape. The Berliner Tageblatt learns that there is a shortage of not less than £12,500,000.

The finance "reform" of last year brought down Prince Buelow from the chancellorship and imposed a new taxation to the amount of £25,000,000 on the German people. Two-thirds of the new taxes were indirect, and the whole constituted a grievous addition to the already heavy fiscal burden.

After a great effort of the past twelve months the position is now apparently worse than ever. The chief item responsible for these difficulties is, of course, the cost of armaments.

**A World Awakening**

Vorwaerts (Berlin, Germany) has the following: "One of the most pleasing signs of the times is the awakening of the Oriental peoples from their spiritual sleep of fatalism, an awakening caused by the Russian revolution and the Russo-Japanese war. In Persia, India and even in China, is this awakening prepared and ready, and in Egypt the movement for emancipation appears to be so far advanced that not only the educated but also the lower classes are taking an active part therein.

**Wasted Energy**

A short time ago, a minister of the gospel in Denver preached a sermon to his congregation on the evils of child labor.

It was the usual stereotyped bar-argument in condemnation of the evil, but not a word was said in condemnation of the cause which bred the evil.

At the very time the duties on manufactured rubber were raised, the leader of the senate, in company with the Guggenheim syndicate, was organizing an international rubber trust, whose charter made it also a holding company for the coal and copper deposits of the whole world—Pinchot.

A municipal plant for the preparation of asphalt for street paving is in successful operation at Winnipeg, Manitoba. It employs 125 men in the factory, and 75 on the streets, and lays down a substantial asphalt pavement at \$2.30 per square yard. Winnipeg has now 58 miles of asphalt paved streets.

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## The Closed Shop

By Robert Hunter

(Written for The Herald.)  
**CHARLES W. ELIOT**, ex-president of Harvard, is the loyal friend of the open shop.  
He is one of the distinguished officials of the Civic Federation and likes to tell the trade unionists what wicked, wicked men they are.  
Eliot is the friend of the scab and he wants for the scab equality of opportunity.  
He wants his hero to defy union leaders and to insist upon working when, where and how he pleases.  
He is against the "labor trusts," which attempt to regulate conditions under which men shall labor and even try to put up the bars and exclude men from a trade.  
Now Eliot has more nerve than most men even in the Civic Federation.  
He fights a closed shop for the workers and advocates in his trade a closed shop that surpasses anything that I know of in the trade union world.  
Speaking sometime ago on the future of Harvard university, he declared:  
"First, that Harvard should be made the most difficult of all colleges to get into. Second, that we do not propose to have any institution in the country harder to stay in."  
Now, the giving of ALL boys and

girls a chance to acquire knowledge hurts no one.  
If every man, woman and child in Massachusetts could have the chance to hear lectures in Harvard university it could hurt no one.  
If all the boys were let down and an open shop declared at Harvard, no man, woman or child would suffer.  
Yet Eliot wants Harvard to be a closed shop. And today its initiation fees amount to over one hundred dollars, for each student, and every student must pass a difficult examination before he can drink at that fountain of wisdom.  
No matter how thirsty any poor lad may be for knowledge that lovely and refreshing spring is closed to him.  
A poor lad working at night in Cambridge and wanting to attend a few courses in the late afternoon at Harvard would be confronted by the walls of a closed shop.  
The great laboratories, libraries, class rooms and gifted instructors are not for him.  
Yet I don't hear the slightest outcry against the closed shop in Cambridge.  
The American hero, the scab, who would like to enter there has no friends to fight his battle for equality of opportunity.  
The ignorant, poverty stricken American with an ambition for learning has no manufacturers' association back of him to bust that closed shop.  
The boy who wants to enter there and is debarred by lack of money or a certain quantity of Latin has no defender. Not one. Not even Eliot. But the man who refuses to join the union and wants to reduce wages has a wonderful lot of powerful friends.  
A great intellect like Eliot is his friend, and all the great capitalists are his friends.  
The politicians are his friends—the police, the militia and the president are his friends.  
Not when he is a bum out of work, but when he is a scab.  
Yet the only thing the closed shop deprives him of is the chance to disrupt the union and to reduce his own and every other workman's pay, but the closed shop of Harvard, with its exams and its initiation fees, keeps thousands of poor lads from a chance to acquire knowledge.  
It keeps down those who want to learn, who want to know the best that is said and done in the world, to acquire culture, to improve their minds and to develop their souls.  
And where is the friend of the poor man who wants to break into the closed shop at Harvard not to hurt his fellow man or to reduce their wages but to improve himself?  
He has none; not one. Not even Eliot. But the scab that wants to reduce the price of labor. Oh, what tears are shed over him by our leading crocodiles! God bless 'em.

## The British Labor Movement

A Series of Articles by Walter Thomas Mills

Article No. 7.—The Independent Labor Party  
It is not an easy matter to make Americans understand that the British Labor party is not the same as the Independent Labor party.

When the Liberals who had been elected to parliament as Labor men but were still subject to the Liberal party organization discovered that they must be elected in opposition to the Liberal party, not as members of that party, and must act in parliament independent of the Liberal party caucus, that is, in a caucus of their own, they began to push their candidates as Independent Labor candidates.

The men who were earliest in this movement included Keir Hardie, Peter Gurney, Ben Tillett and a few others of long standing in the labor movement, but it incurred the opposition of men like John Burns, Thomas Burt and others of equally good standing at that time in the labor movement, and who favored the old program of being Liberal candidates as Labor men.

Then there was the opposition of the dogmatic Socialists, who either despised politics altogether or wanted a program demanding so much when victory should come that there would be no human probability that victory ever would come.

The organizers of the new movement were outright Socialists, made their Socialist declaration unequivocal and their immediate proposals of the most rational and most definite nature. They did not miss the end in view, nor did they overlook the immediate needs of the British workmen.

Very early they were represented in parliament.

There were many workers in all the unions, co-operative societies and municipal reformers who were anxious to take a hand in the immediate work, but were unwilling to declare themselves as Socialists. They were anxious for united independent action on the measures proposed but they were unwilling to commit themselves to a philosophy which they did not understand or to an ultimate program of the desirability of which they were not convinced.

But these men were ready through the unions in which they were members, to withdraw from all alliance with other parties, to caucus with and be controlled by the joint voice of union workers and the Socialists and to give to the Socialists a free hand to advocate at all times their own positions provided only a united parliamentary fighting machine could be created.

It was this solution which led to the Labor party of which the Independent Labor party became a part. It was this program which effected the practical unity of the labor movement in Great Britain without compromise on the part of the Socialists or without any effort to force through the forms of organization a position on the part of the unions which they were not then prepared to undertake. This position has been indorsed by the Independent Labor party is a part of the International Socialist congress, to which American delegates are soon to go, and with whom they are to co-operate in all international affairs.

Such a complicated situation, one that never could be the result of direct construction, and exists in Britain only as the result of growth of evolution, of development and one which they will develop out of just as they have developed into it, such a situation could hardly come into existence anywhere outside of Great Britain, because, as I have pointed out, the same conditions are to be found nowhere else.

2. As to Campaigns  
The main factor in the British campaign is the house-to-house canvass. Men and women from all parts of the country flock to the contested division and freely give their services. Under the business agent of the party for that campaign and in that division they are organized and sent to work. They carry canvassing cards. They go to every house. They go again and again. They get the people to read the literature. They get them to the public meetings. Again and again I saw the Socialists go out of the halls to make room for those who were not Socialists. Again and again I met men and women, miles away from home, working without remuneration, steadily plodding away from house to house, seeing the men who were against us, talking it over with their families, bringing them to the door of the hall, but never inside themselves—always out on the frontier fighting singlehandedly, man to man for the holiest cause that man can know.

The meetings are great throngs of people, hardly ever in good order, always quick to catch a point or to resent a slight, as ready to applaud as to object and woe to the man who doesn't know and know that he knows the story he tries to tell.

The literature is brief, pointed, almost all in slips, each making a single hit, always about something directly in issue and frequently accompanied with rude suggestive illustrations. And it does the work.

When the election comes the getting of the voters to the polls becomes the special work of those who have been canvassers, for the canvassers are still at work until the votes are counted.

I did not see a single Socialist headquarters in all Great Britain which was a loafers' hang-out. Men come to the headquarters to get work to do and it is a short-shift and not at all a good natured one that the loafer gets who comes to talk it over—not to help in the pending fight. The experts in sitting around and expounding the class struggle are overwhelmed by the experts in carrying on the class struggle. In all this the Socialists in the Independent Labor party are in the thickest of these fights, the best posted, most effective and trustworthy, among all the workers. They don't have to argue that they wish to serve the working class. They are everywhere in evidence fighting the battles of the working class.

3. As to Propaganda  
When the elections are over and in the divisions where no Labor candidates are named, the one organization which is everywhere depended on to do the propaganda work which holds the ground in old constituencies and makes ripe and ready the constituencies in the new divisions is the Independent Labor party.

Its books, papers, magazines, leaflets, its lectures, organizers district secretaries are forever in evidence. It is the one organization everywhere present, everywhere having the confidence of the unions, co-operative societies and municipal reformers and it all the time teaches Socialism and is everywhere winning the whole labor movement to Socialism. Over and over again I was asked by men who do not call themselves Socialists to be sure to "knock out" the objections to Socialism. The Independent Labor party is pre-eminently the propaganda force of the British Labor movement and its propaganda is the propaganda of Socialism.

[The next article in this series will be on "The Parliamentary Caucus of the Labor Party."]  
High Prices  
The prevailing high prices of commodities and the consequent high cost of living have been the subject of widespread discussion in this and other countries. The matter has been under investigation by a select committee of the United States senate on wages and prices of commodities, and also by certain local bodies, more especially by a commission on the cost of living, appointed by the general court of Massachusetts. The Library of Congress has prepared a "List of Living and High Prices," which can be had from the library for 15 cents.

How can a man grow rich except upon the backs of other labor?—Franklin.  
Now, when an election is called from the available list the central committee selects a man to the union from whose funds his support in the campaign and in office is to come. If he is approved, the name is submitted to the division selected for him in which he is to stand as candidate.

Now, in this district there is no single organization with authority to speak for all the organizations here to be interested. The organizations affiliated with the Labor party, as above mentioned, elect representatives and these representatives adopt or reject the candidate proposed. Some complaint has been made against him. The central committee has investigated and said the man is all right, but the division or the union which is to adopt or to support him think differently. Very well, he will be available elsewhere and a new name is submitted. When he is endorsed and the Labor representation committee is completed, then they are ready for the campaign.

Again, it must be remembered that

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## The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance.

### OUR LABOR DAY EDITION

A mammoth Labor Day edition of The Social-Democratic Herald will be issued Sept. 3.  
THE WISCONSIN FEDERATION OF LABOR, AT ITS CONVENTION AT WATERTOWN, WIS., LAST WEEK ORDERED THE LABOR DAY EDITION OF THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD SENT TO EVERY UNION MAN IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.  
State Organizer Frank J. Weber's report was ordered printed in The Social-Democratic Herald Labor Day edition.  
It is a far-reaching document from the standpoint of organized labor and the social movement. Another document which should be placed in the hands of every union man on the continent is the legislative report of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor. This, in a condensed form, will also be printed in The Herald's Labor Day special edition.  
These reports of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor will demonstrate the advanced position taken by organized labor in this state. Besides the foregoing two historical documents there will be special articles written for The Herald's special Labor Day edition by the best writers on Socialist and labor questions of an education character.  
Socialists in every industrial center should see that a copy of this special edition is placed in the hands of every workman and woman, and especially every organized worker who takes part in a Labor Day parade or mass meeting.  
The present indications are that The Herald's Labor Day special for 1910 will reach the million mark.  
PRICE:  
Four (4) page edition, \$5 per 1,000.  
Eight (8) page Wisconsin edition, \$7.50 per 1,000.  
Get orders in early.

S. S. Gillispie, Santa Maria, Cal., lands with four for the eight-page.  
Louis Wilson, Bradock, Pa., comes again with a club of four.  
John Cochran, Everset, Ia., got five of the nonconverted started on the right road by securing them as readers of The Herald. He says he will soon be back with more.  
Yes, we know the weather is hot, but that is all the more reason you live ones should not relax. They will all be doing it when the weather, cools off and the fall campaign opens up.  
We want a club from YOU this week.  
Don't forget to order a bundle of the Labor Day edition.  
LOOK OUT FOR THE IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO HERALD READERS NEXT WEEK.  
Your local will want a big bundle of the Labor Day specials. Get your order on the list early.  
The hot weather don't bother E. W. Langley, Saginaw, Mich. He got seven new ones in his dragnet this week.  
Remember you get reduced rates in clubs of four, and there is no surer way of landing your men in the Socialist camp than by securing them as readers for The Herald.  
John Seiberger, Dunkirk, N. Y., is quietly enlightening his neighbors on the question of Socialism and getting them to pay for their knowledge by joining Herald subscription clubs.

Recent Herald callers: W. E. Long, Salsola, Ia.; Charles H. Robinson, Green Bay, Wis.; Henry Schomberg, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. W. Weaver, Whitewater, Wis.; Mrs. Eliza Huggins, Walter Huggins, Martin Fredricks, J. Oprnsky, Peter Carragher, Chicago, Ill.

Local Philadelphia has just issued a thirty-two page pamphlet entitled "Unionism, Industrial and Political." It contains articles by Comrades Deba, Parker, Shoaf, Twining, Barron, Brannigan, Sehl, Erwin, Hanna, Phillips Russell and Joseph E. Cohen, all persons who were on the scene during the Philadelphia general strike. The pamphlet may be ordered from the Philadelphia headquarters, 1305 Arch Street. Price 2 cents per copy, prepaid, in one hundred lots.

According to a report of the state board of control, Kansas has only 512 paupers within its confines. Twenty-eight county poor farms have no inmates at all. There are fifty-three counties of the state having no prisoners under sentence, and thirty-four with no prisoners of any kind in their jails. These statistics show a remarkable absence of crime and poverty in a state of more than 1,500,000 people.

Carl Legien, member of parliament and president of the German Federation of Labor with over 1,800,000 members, will come to America in October to make a tour of six to

## Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum

The Wilshire Exposure  
(TO THE EDITOR)  
I am very much interested in Mr. Jones' letter in The Herald of July 23, "Wilshire and Gold." Have long had our suspicion that Wilshire is all that Mr. Jones claims he is. But for the sake of our pocket-books, hope it may be otherwise. But there is one thing that quite a nest of us Socialists cannot understand, and that is how Mr. Wilshire managed to get such Socialists as Upton Sinclair, Odon Por, Ernest Unterman, all to claim that they had investigated the Bishop Creek gold mine and that it was ALL and MORE than Wilshire claimed for it. Of course, Wilshire got us to bite through confidence in him as a Socialist, preaching the brotherhood of man, and denouncing the robbing of the WORKER by the capitalist. In short, by inviting us into his house, . . . the old, old story of the spider and the fly. But will Mr. Jones or The Herald explain how the noted writers mentioned above were induced to help Wilshire boost for such a . . . trick . . . I tell you, sir, this thing has dealt a death blow to the confidence of men in their fellow men as Socialists, but of course, it can't hurt the truth of the Socialist philosophy.  
FRED. S. CARRIGAN,  
Iowa.

More About Wilshire  
(TO THE EDITOR)  
If you can give me the address of Henry T. Jones, I can not only confirm all he says, but give him the proof. Incidentally I think I can help any stockholders of Bishop Creek to get some return. I am not a Socialist, but I am one of Wilshire's victims, and I have sued him successfully. I am also doing it again. As to my integrity, I refer you to the enclosed names of Socialists who know me.  
LINDLEY VISTON,  
New York City.

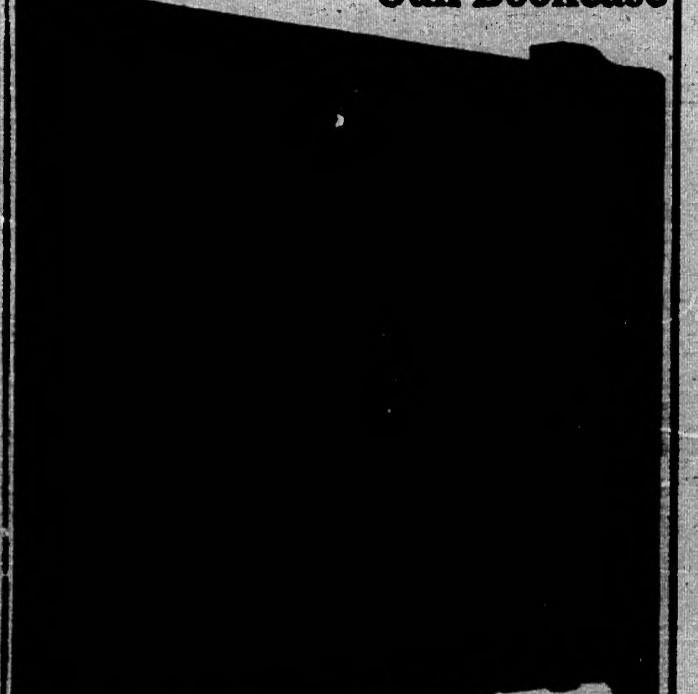
The "Grandfather Class"  
(TO THE EDITOR)  
The Socialists of Garfield county, Okla. send you greeting and congratulate you most heartily upon your splendid victory in Milwaukee and most excellent record you have made thus far in discharging those duties

## Union Men Interested

(Continued from last page.)  
See into focus from a new point of view. A building which looked large to labor in Milwaukee before election looked mighty small a week after, when the necessity for a daily paper, to function as the voice and tongue of labor, became a reality instead of a vision. The extra story to the building necessitated the securing of from \$12,000 to \$15,000 more ready cash than the pre-election plan had contemplated. After due deliberation by the board of directors of the People's Realty company and the prospective tenants, it was unanimously decided to increase the capital stock of the company from \$5,000 to \$40,000, to secure the money necessary for the additional story of the building, which is now deemed necessary.  
Figures that have been tested out by experts from every possible standpoint prove that the stock of the People's Realty company is as safe and reliable an investment as can be made anywhere.  
Now Mr. Union Man, in the face of the foregoing information, do you not think that it is a good policy and wisdom for your union to purchase as large a block as is within your reach, of the remaining 350 shares of the People's Realty company stock? You Socialist union men who read this, owe it to your party and your union, to get all the facts relating to this laudable enterprise, and familiarize yourself with them, so you will be able to present the case clearly

and intelligently to your brothers in the union, who may not be familiar with them. When you have done this go to the next meeting of your union and at the proper time urge the purchase of one or more shares of the stock of the company, which is building Labor's New Home. There is not a trade union in Milwaukee but which can afford to buy one more share of stock and many of them that can easily buy a large number of shares.  
The only thing now necessary is for you union men who understand the situation to bring it squarely and intelligently before the members of your organization, to be discussed and acted upon as soon as possible.  
Do not delay. If you can purchase another share yourself, if you already have one, it will show your brothers in the union your good faith and that you are in earnest in this matter.  
The company must have the money for the balance of these 350 shares which remain unsold, to hasten the completion of your new home.  
If you will arrange with all the members of the union that you know to be interested in seeing this work completed as rapidly as possible, to be at the next meeting of your union, the People's Realty company will gladly send a speaker to present all the facts in the case.  
As if it harmed me, giving others the same changes and fights as myself. —Walter Whitman.

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### Wisconsin State Federation of Labor

Watertown, Wis., July 23, 1910.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, Executive Board meeting.

W. H. Smeal of Wausau, chairman. Relative to the established business methods of the executive board it was decided to continue same.

In accordance with section 6 of article 15, Bros. Hamann and Brockhausen were appointed as legislative committee to act with the general organizer, Bro. Weber. The secretary and the organizer were instructed to dispose as early as possible of all matters referred to them and the executive board by the convention. The secretary was instructed to consult Milwaukee Machinists' lodge No. 66 to secure its co-operation in assisting the Marinette and Menominee Trades council in organizing the machinists there.

The secretary was instructed to engage the assistant secretary of the convention to assist in the compilation of the convention proceedings.

The executive board ordered the secretary to renew his bond in the sum of \$1000.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the secretary.

Fraternally submitted,  
FRED. BROCKHAUSEN, Secretary.

Not what you get but what you hold. Eases life's burden when you're old. Then you'll realize. The gladdest words of Pen and Tongue.

The gladdest are these:  
"I saved when I was young."

Savings Dept.  
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### Labor's Feelings Expressed by Resolutions

#### The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor convention at Watertown last week was a very successful one and important business was transacted.

The committee on resolutions reported in a large number of resolutions which were adopted on motion of the chairman, Victor L. Berger. These comprised, among others, the following:

Pledging support to the Milwaukee trade school, now out of private control and a part of the public school system, and asking that same curb any tendencies to make it a fitting out place for strike-breakers.

Demanding that the natural resources of the country be placed out of reach of capitalistic marauders and exploiters and be kept a heritage of the people, whatever of income secured from them being used to provide aid for workmen out of employment and pensions for elderly working people.

Favoring home rule for cities as an escape from dwarfing and obsolete charters that places the cities at the mercy of the cheap country politicians in the legislature and the ability of corruptive lobbies to deal with them.

Denouncing the tendency of capitalistic reformers to get the government as far away from the people as possible and opposing the so-called government by commission.

Calling upon the congress of the United States to inaugurate a pension for labor of not less than \$12 a month.

Recommending that all city central labor bodies and local unions devote an hour each month to a discussion of the economic problems which so vitally concern the living of the workman.

Opposing the principle of trade autonomy among unions and urging the industrial form of organization.

Urging union men to give their fullest support to the organizations of farmers and to give preference to the products of the Society of Equity and kindred organizations wherever there is a chance to do so.

Disapproving of county option as an interference with local government and home rule.

Asking an amendment to the constitution of the American Federation of Labor so that all international and national bodies will require their local unions to be represented in local and state central organizations.

Favoring a universal union label design to lessen the confusion now existing.

Urging the state control and inspection of all private employment agencies.

Refusing to recommend the attendance at the State Fair of all friends of organized labor and equity societies because of the contemptuous treatment of the unions by the present fair management in the letting of contracts.

Urging congress to forbid the transportation of child labor products from one state to another under the interstate commerce law, as a means of lessening the employment of children in industry.

Going on record in favor of the maintenance of the state owned binder twine plant at Wausau, which the harvester trust and others are trying to have legislated out of existence.

Pledging moral support to the Garment Workers in their fight against the introduction of the piece-work

system by the trust and urging preference in the market to goods bearing the label of the Garment Workers.

Urging the A. F. of L. to use its best efforts to bring together again the divided electrical workers and the warning organizations.

Declaring against prohibition, but urging the working class to cultivate sobriety.

Thanking Watertown for its hospitality.

The following resolutions passed by the convention are herewith given in full:

#### Federal Judges

WHEREAS, The judiciary of today is one of the modern agencies of the capitalistic class for the subjugation of the masses; and

WHEREAS, Especially the federal judges who are appointed by the president from the circles of corporation lawyers upon the recommendation of prominent business men and plutocrats, are, as a rule, the worst and the most unjust of the multitude of unjust judges; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we call upon the legislatures of the respective states and upon congress for a speedy reform of our antiquated and corrupt system of dealing out justice which is tyrannical and antiquated from the police court up to the supreme court of the United States; and furthermore, be it

RESOLVED, That it is the sentiment of the eighteenth annual convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, that all judges, including the federal judges, be elected by the people of their respective districts or states, and that no judge shall be elected for a longer term than four years, with the privilege of being re-elected from time to time, if the people so desire, economically organized on class

#### Labor Politics

RESOLVED, That true labor politics can never be non-partisan, and must always be partisan to labor; and furthermore, be it

RESOLVED, That only by uniting politically on class lines in like manner as we are now economically organized on class lines, can the American working class compel recognition of its rights and finally secure the full product of labor to the workers.

#### Congratulate Socialist Administration

WHEREAS, For the first time in the history of this country the large city has been conquered by the political party of the working class—the Social-Democratic party; and

WHEREAS, Said Social-Democratic administration has made the most brilliant start in the fulfillment of its program and platform; and

WHEREAS, Said Social-Democratic administration, if it continues on these lines, will be a credit to the working class and a great benefit to the citizens of Milwaukee; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we congratulate the workmen of Milwaukee to the Social-Democratic

administration and wish Mayor Seidel and his associates God-speed.

#### A Rap for Judges

WHEREAS, The Wisconsin supreme court has recently ruled that a non-resident alien cannot maintain an action for the death of a relative in an industrial accident on the ground that the Wisconsin statutes are not framed for the benefit of aliens living abroad; and

WHEREAS, This decision not only shows the small caliber of the supreme court of the state of Wisconsin, but also is a clear infringement of treaties with the foreign states, and is as inhuman as it is arrogant and stupid; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we call the attention of the working class of the state of Wisconsin to this decision of the supreme court as a further proof of its capitalist spirit and as to the necessity to elect these judges for short terms so as to keep them in close touch with the people who elect them.

#### Asiatic Labor

WHEREAS, Experience has proven that the influx of Asiatic and enslaved masses of people to come in competition with white nations in fields and work shops has a tendency to permanently lower the standard of living, the grade of culture and the ambitions and ideals of the white proletariat in competition with them; and

WHEREAS, The importation especially of the Asiatic coolie is caused only by the innate desire of our greedy capitalists for cheap labor, without considering whether our nation's vitality and future is destroyed thereby or not; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the eighteenth annual convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor hereby declares against the importation of Asiatic labor of any kind, and we demand that congress enact laws to include Korean and Japanese, Hindoo coolie labor in the exclusion act now in force against the Chinese.

#### Armed Thugs

WHEREAS, The capitalist class, not satisfied with the control of the machinery of the state and the judiciary, and although having the militia and the police at its command, is in many cases also hiring armed thugs from the detective agencies in large cities for the purpose of creating trouble in cases of strikes and lock-outs; and

WHEREAS, Such cases of murder are becoming rather common all over the country; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, The eighteenth annual convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, calls upon all the affiliated bodies and trade union men in general to use all the best efforts to secure such legislation in the various states of the Union as will forbid the hiring and the employment of armed bodies of men by private persons or private corporations for any purpose or under any name whatever.



### More Food With Less Gas Than In Any Other Range

In a Cabinet Gas Range, you have two ovens, and a warming closet, all heated by one set of burners.

These ovens are placed so that you can work quickly and conveniently, without stooping. You can watch your steak broiling. It needn't burn. You can see your cake baking. You can give it just the right brown.

We sell gas ranges, many styles, many sizes, from \$15 up, in our salesroom, at the Gas Office.

We will be pleased to show them all to you.

### Milwaukee Gas Light Company

A Satisfied Customer is Our Best Advertisement  
Notify us Promptly of Any Defect in Your Service

### WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

#### GENERAL OFFICERS

FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 215 State street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
FRED. BROCKHAUSEN, Sec.-Treas., 528 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis.

#### EXECUTIVE BOARD

WM. KAUFMANN, 768 Pearl street, Kenosha, Wis.  
THEODORE ZICK, 318 East Water street, Watertown, Wis.  
WM. HAMANN, 642 Dwyer street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
WALTER S. FISHER, 1197 Eighth street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
W. H. Smeal, Scott and First streets, Wausau, Wis.

#### UNFAIR—WAS IT?

The United States Supreme Court has overruled the Sherman Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair List" here before appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

Wage Earners Wake Up!

Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class—always demand the UNION LABEL and Shop-CARD—cast your Ballots for emancipation from wage slavery

### Wm. ZASTROW

249 GROVE ST.

Fine Wines Liquors & Cigars

### A. W. STREHLow

Plain and Decorative  
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### HATS AND FURNISHINGS AT POPULAR PRICES

### Schlotter-Schulz Co.

1301 VLIET STREET

### PINSEL'S UNION MADE GENTS' FURNISHINGS

and SHIRTS for the whole family  
454 MITCHELL STREET

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ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED 216 GRAND AVE.

### HENRY F. SCHMIDT

561  
Muskego Ave. 100

### SALOON

### Smoke Tampanola

10c CIGAR

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878 10th Ave. Phone South 3235

### THE HOME TEA CO.

233 Grove St., Milwaukee  
A Full Line of Groceries  
Teas and Coffees  
ROSENITZ & ROSEN, Proprietors  
LOWEST PRICES

### KOESTER & MEISCHER

West Side Bottle House  
"WHOLESALE LIQUOR"  
WINE AND LIQUOR SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES  
P. O. 1220 308 Chestnut St.

### MAX HAUSER, OPTICIAN

Moved to 625 East Water St., opposite City Hall

conditions. The settlement is regarded as a distinct victory for the employees.

Toronto, Ont.—The Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union recently succeeded in signing up new contracts whereby the men are benefited by a 2 1/2 cents per hour increase in wages.

Norwalk, Conn.—The Carpenters' union recently signed a new wage scale with the contractors which provides for an advance in wages from 37 1/2 cents to 41 cents per hour for an eight-hour day.

Plainfield, N. J.—The members of the Iron Molders' union have succeeded in establishing a flat minimum wage scale of \$3.25 per day, this being an advance of 25 cents per day for molders and 50 cents per day for coremakers.

Cincinnati, O.—The Machinists' union, holding jurisdiction over the railroad shops, recently succeeded in getting an increase in wages ranging from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents per hour for its members.

The following extract from the report of General Organizer F. J. Weber of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, may be of interest to the many readers of this paper, and is self-explanatory:

Conspectus of the Labor Movement  
"It is of great importance for the delegates to take into consideration the evolutionary changes that are taking place in the organization of labor. Today it is conceded even by the most conservative trade unionist that the old form of trade unionism, on ac-

### News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher  
Address all Communications to 318 State St.

Logansport, Ind.—The Plasterers' union has negotiated a new scale, whereby the men receive an increase in wages of 25 cents per hour.

Rahway, N. J.—The Typographical union recently signed new contracts with the proprietors, which provide for an increase in wages of \$6 and \$7 per week. The machine operators were advanced from \$16 to \$23 per week, and the hand compositors were advanced from \$12 to \$18 per week. This is practically the New York scale for machine operators, so far as it relates to book and job offices. The agreement covers a period of two years from the first of next September.

Akron, O.—The members of the Iron Molders' union have secured a flat minimum scale of \$3.10 per day, this being an increase in wages of 20 cents per day for molders; and 35 cents per day for coremakers.

Boston, Mass.—A proposed new working agreement, which will call for a wage increase of 25 per cent, has been adopted by the International Jewelry Workers' convention in this city, and will be presented at once to the jewelry manufacturers throughout the country. The convention also demands improved working conditions.

Brazil, Ind.—After having been on strike for two months, and forcing the operators to give them a substantial increase in wages, the striking clay workers have voted to return to work.

New York, N. Y.—The opening wedge toward a settlement of the big cloak makers' strike has been made by a number of small manufacturers, employing about 15,000 men, who have signed the agreement of the union.

Watertown, Wis.—The brewery workers have closed new contracts in this city whereby the men receive an increase in wages of \$1.50 per week.

Hudson, N. Y.—The painters have obtained an increase in wages of 25 cents per day without any trouble, and the carpenters have won their strike for the eight-hour day.

Amsterdam, N. Y.—The Brussel weavers have succeeded in negotiating new contracts, which provide for an advance in wages of 10 per cent, without a strike.

Sheboygan, Wis.—The Contractors' association recently signed an agreement with the Carpenters' union whereby the men were granted an in-

crease in wages from 37 1/2 in 40 cents per day of eight hours.

Toronto, Can.—An amicable agreement has been entered into before a board of conciliation, between the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company and the commercial telegraphers in their employ which provides for the abolition of the sliding scale and fixes a minimum wage, with \$95 as the highest rating in Western Canada and \$85 in the east. All telegraphers receive an increase in wages of at least \$5 per month, a great many receive \$10 and some \$15 per month increase. The new scale is to take effect from July 1, 1910.

Bellefontaine, O.—The Machinists have succeeded in gaining an increase in wages of 3 per cent without any trouble.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Iron Molders' union recently negotiated a new scale, which provides for a minimum wage of \$3.15 for molders and \$3 for coremakers, this being an increase in wages of 25 cents per day to molders and 30 cents to coremakers.

Brownwood, Tex.—After a strike lasting thirty days, the carpenters came out victorious and succeeded in obtaining an increase in wages from \$2.50 per day to 40 cents per hour for the eight-hour day.

Hamilton, Ont.—After a strike lasting only three days, the brewery workers have added another victory to their list by forcing the proprietors to sign new contracts which provide for an increase in wages ranging from \$1 to \$2 per week and a reduction in time from five to six hours per week. The engineers and firemen will have one day off every two weeks, and all overtime will be paid for at the rate of time and one-half.

Fort Worth, Tex.—In a recent conference between officials of the Texas & Pacific railway representatives of the Railway Carpenters of America, an agreement was reached whereby the men receive an increase in wages of 2 1/2 cents per hour, and the agreement further provides that the increase shall date back to June 1. About 800 men are affected by the increase.

Washington, D. C.—The threatened strike of 500,000 employees of Southern railway systems has been averted. By the terms of the settlement the men have been granted an increase in wages ranging from 10 to 40 per cent and other improved working

### Better Early than Late!

### To get a new GAS RANGE!

Now is the time. We have the best brands on our floor

Famous Diamond and Acorn at ..... \$19.00  
Gas Hot Plates from ..... \$1.20 to \$6.50  
Best Cutting Lawn Mowers from ..... \$2.50 to \$7.50  
Garden Hose from ..... 10c ft. to 20c ft.  
Window Screens from ..... 20c each to 40c each

Mechanic's Tools of all kinds and complete line of Fishing Tackle. Sure to be suited if you give us a call!

### P. J. LAVIES & CO.

The Old Hardware Corner  
Open Evenings 3rd and National Avenues



## Needs Investigation

From all that we can gather it appears that a certain Aasmacher family has fastened itself upon the Milwaukee park system, with no benefit to the park system or the city, in fact quite the contrary. One Aasmacher is sergeant of the park policemen, a job that is probably superfluous and merely useful to its holder as a means of connection with the city treasury. This Aasmacher goes by street car from park to park and always has a fat bill of extras for the city to pay. At the same time it is alleged that he spends a large fraction of his time in the downtown theaters when he is supposed to be on duty at the parks. Commissioner Kowalski, the Social-Democratic member, sought to have a clock system introduced in the parks so that the park police would have to make their rounds on scheduled time, but was voted down.

The Aasmachers seem to have particularly fastened themselves upon Kosciuszko park, and together with an ex-pug named Paddy Bartz, who has charge of the boats, run things with a high hand. It is alleged by people who have written to this office that there have been pretty tough goings-on at the boat house late at

night right under the noses of these worthy job holders, and it is even alleged that the said Kosciuszko park boat house has been used to entice young girls at night to their ruin. An investigation will probably be called for.

On top of this we are credibly informed that Sergt. Aasmacher, after the decision to allow reputable citizens to sleep out in the parks in the most torrid weather of summer, noisily went about town claiming that the Social-Democrats wanted to make open brothels of the parks and other like remarks.

And it is also said that in Kosciuszko park the Aasmachers, instead of attending to duty have begged the boat house and permitted boys to demolish fences, mutilate shrubbery and strew the grass with rubbish while at the same time trying to give Polish residents the idea that the parks were run down because the Socialists were in power.

It is clear that some things con-

nected with the park system need a looking into, and it is hoped that Commissioner Kowalski will be able to force an investigation.

## Nomination Papers

Nomination papers are in the office sufficient to guarantee the state ticket. But there are complete papers for only one congressional district and one state senatorial district. Hurry! Partial papers are in for nine of the senatorial districts, and for all of the congressional districts. Don't make us waste money telegraphing to you about these papers. The telegrams may be sent "collect."

The oldest organizations are the slowest. That is a shame.

## County and Legislative Tickets

The names of the candidates of thirty-two county tickets are on file in the office, and names of forty-eight assembly candidates are on file—all outside of Milwaukee county.

Forteen names of state senatorial candidates out of the seventeen to be elected are on file, and two of those lacking are certain.

## A Police Outrage!

Mr. Sam. Ruvin, of 625 Seventh street, a tailor, whom we have known for years as a reputable citizen, was walking along Sixth street, near the Jung brewery, the other evening with some friends, when they were set upon by a gang of hold-up men. One of Ruvin's friends was felled with a savage blow, and Ruvin himself was the next one to be struck. He then ran toward the corner yelling police, and finally a policeman, Officer Bolder, we understand, came running from the brewery or its vicinity and two of the thugs were captured. Two more officers arrived and while they were talking one of the thugs broke loose and made his escape.

At this, to Ruvin's utter surprise and dismay, Officer Bolder grabbed Ruvin and told him he was also under arrest!

The officer turned a deaf ear to Ruvin and took him in a patrol wagon to the West Side station, where he was thrown into a cell.

Ruvin told the officers at the station that he had enough cash money about him to bail himself out, BUT THEY WOULD NOT LISTEN TO HIM and said no bail would be accepted until 6:30 o'clock in the morning. Ruvin was thus held in a cell until morning, when he hailed himself out.

When the case came up in court, the officer swore that he saw Ruvin fighting, so that it would have gone

bad with Ruvin had not the thing that was arrested positively testified that Ruvin was not one of the assailants. Ruvin was thereupon promptly discharged. He feels the disgrace keenly and will bring the case before the police and fire commission, and carry it further if relief cannot be had there.

This case is a flagrant and a damnable one.

A greater outrage could not be perpetrated upon a law-abiding citizen who is set upon by thugs than to arrest him, the victim, disgrace him by a ride in a patrol wagon, under arrest, and then throw him into a cell and give him no chance for his rights until morning. The West Side station has never borne a reputation for humanity so long as the late Lieut. Kravich was in charge, and it seems to be keeping on in the same outrageous way.

By what right, we ask, is a citizen, who has the money to bail himself out, kept imprisoned all night in a police dungeon?

Such a rule as that that appears to be in force at our police stations is positively a disgrace to modern civilization. The whole police system needs an overhauling, and needs it badly.

And the present administration, while it has no power over the police, will not rest until such outrageous things are done away with.

## Wisconsin State Organization

Winfield R. Gaylord, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

What do you think of this for a shout of victory?

"Well, the job is done! Comrade Carl Minkley was here yesterday. We had a crowd ready for him at 8:15 p. m. The evening was fine, and the way Carl waded into that bunch wasn't slow. He gave them the best thing they ever heard. He got so excited over his own words that he got down on the sidewalk from the high bandstand on which he was speaking. Everything was nice and orderly except one man who had a little too much Irish milk, but Carl soon had him sneaking off in the crowd.

Well, after Minkley got through educating the people, we went over to a hall nearby where we got down to business at once. First we organized a local of eleven charter members. Then we put up a complete county ticket—all but the lawyer."

That came from Stevens Point, and needed no editing.

At Plainfield the band was out and escorted Minkley to the center of the town. Same thing over again. Big local, full county and assembly ticket. Nothing to it. Likely to do it again. Marshfield sends in four members.

at-large by Minkley. Big English-speaking local at Redgranite, thanks to the efficient help of the Finnish local. Cambria, Columbia county, fooled us. We thought it was some town folks; but it was a bunch of farmers out at Rosedale asked for a speaker. We sent Minkley, and they up and organized a local. These farmers are certainly getting fierce.

Jacoba has been doing some gumshoe work, too. New local at Eagle River, and another at Mellen. Was just about to do the same trick at Ashland with everything favorable, when the Republican weather bureau turned loose a north wind and a rainstorm, and drove most of the crowd off the streets. He got three members at-large anyhow, and the balance are on the way. Jacoba struck a hard proposition at Hurley—most people do. But he opened the way, and we are going after them now with three languages.

McCaleb is playing against heavy odds this week. New territories and mail miscarried. But he will get them later on, and is setting some fine wedges to be pounded in later on. Monroe county is alive now, and old Comrade Gray will tend to 'em until the papers are filed.

444 NATIONAL AVENUE **Hinz Hdwe. Co.** BETWEEN 1st and 2nd AVENUES

The Tool Store **EXTRA THIS WEEK** Gas Plates 98c Up

FISHING TACKLE **STARRETT MACHINIST TOOLS** Hollow Ground Razors FULLY WARRANTED Regular \$2.50 VALUE 89c BUILDERS HARDWARE

## SILK HOSE GIVEN AWAY

With Every Pair of **JULIA MARLOWES** \$3.00 to \$5.00 **BOSTONIANS** \$3.50 and \$4.00

Only a few days more and our special offering ends—Saturday offers the last opportunity—take advantage of it—the best shoes that \$3.00 and \$5.00 can buy—a pair of genuine Silk Hose free with the purchase.

Choice of over 150 snappy styles, in Julia Marlowe Shoes for women.

Over 25 classy styles in Bostonians for men.

Outfitters of **THE MODEL SHOE STORE** 213 GRAND AVE.

## FOR CONVENIENCE SAKE OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT

We want to enroll five thousand new charge customers on our books—and we solicit the accounts of trustworthy working people who decide to avail themselves of the many conveniences a charge account at this store imparts. Apply to credit manager—3d floor office. STAMPS GIVEN ON ALL CHARGE ACCOUNTS.

### Hair Nets 3 for 10c

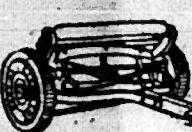
For Monday we offer 30-inch Silk Hair Nets, in all shades, at the low price of 3 for only 10c

**Barrett's** DEPARTMENT STORE

### Long Silk Glove Special

Ladies' and Misses' Long Silk Gloves in black, white, pink, sky, lavender and yellow; pair at \$1.50, 98c, 89c and..... 75c

## Housefurnishings and Summer Wares at Ridiculously Low Prices



Two Burner Hot Flame Gasoline Stoves, Monday at..... \$1.98



Galvanized Garbage Cans with tight-fitting rim covers, Friday at from \$1.48 down to..... 39c



30 ft. of 3-ply Garden Hose, complete with hardwood reel and nozzle, Monday at \$3.98 only..... \$3.98

Two-Wick Oil Stoves—burn perfectly, Monday at..... 75c

Screen Doors, worth \$1.30, on sale Monday..... \$1.18

House Brooms on sale Monday at..... 35c

Cloth Covered Sleeve Boards, including iron with detachable handle, at..... 39c

Perfect Cutting Lawn Mowers, worth up to \$7.00, Monday \$1.95 at only..... \$1.95

Gas Tubing on sale Monday at, foot..... 4c

Screen Doors, worth \$1.25, on sale Monday..... 98c

Ready Mixed House Paints Monday, per gallon..... 59c

Hardwood Meat Blocks Monday at 35c and..... 29c

Picnic Baskets on sale at, each..... 5c

Picnic Plates on sale at, dozen..... 5c

Adjustable Window Screens at 25c, 19c and 10c

Fruit Jar Wrenches on sale at 10c and..... 5c

1-Qt. Ice Cream Freezer on sale at only..... 98c



Hero Lawn Sprays—distributes the water evenly over a surface, only..... 58c



Lowest Prices on Dinner Sets and Hot Weather Glassware



Kitchen Scales and Scoop—weights up to 25 lbs.—Monday at..... 89c

Plain White Slop Jars, 75c values, Monday for..... 39c

Plain White Cups and Saucers, 8c values, Monday for..... 4c

Plain White Slop Jars, 75c values, Monday for..... 39c

Universal Food Choppers, grinders coarse or fine, 4 knives included, Monday at only..... 98c

## Is Notbohm a Monster?

County Investigation into Cause of John Krause's Suicide. Trustees Seek to Screen Assistant Poor Superintendent

The continuation of the examination into the case of John Krause, who committed suicide saying he had been unable to get into the county hospital, was had by the county board yesterday afternoon, and for a time it took on an opera bouffe savor, due to the attitude taken by the board of county trustees, who refused to hear on the investigation in any way. Later the angust trustees realized the position they were placing themselves in and decided to capitulate.

### Tries to Dodge

Mrs. Blumberg, with whom Krause roomed, had previously testified that she had gone to the poor office to secure admission to the hospital for Krause and had been told by the man behind the desk that Krause's record was against him and he could not be admitted. He further stated that the best thing she could do was to put him out on the street and let the police pick him up. Krause was suffering intensely from rheumatism. At the former hearing Mrs. Blumberg had identified Willis Notbohm, of the poor office, as the man who had given her such heartless advice. But to make the identification sure the committee sought to have both Notbohm and the bookkeeper appear together. When the meeting opened Supt. Spindler stated that Notbohm refused to appear (on a quibble over the committee's jurisdiction) and that he "did not much blame him." The county trustees were present by invitation and Supervisor Heath then moved that the trustees be asked to require the presence of Notbohm and the bookkeeper. Then the comic opera plot thickened. Trustee Manegold arose and read the law in regard to the county poor and the trustees. He was answered

by Chairman Mensing that the committee did not sit as a court, but was investigating into a subject the trustees had ignored, to see if there was warrant for officially referring the matter to the trustees, also recognizing their rights in the matter. The motion was put and carried unanimously by the Socialists, Republicans and Democrats on the joint committee. Then the trustees asked permission to retire to deliberate. They retired, amidst amused smiles. The time slipped by and finally after nearly half an hour they returned and gave up. What happened in their session we can only guess, but it appears that Trustee Warschow had the whole crowd against him at first, and things were rather stormy. At all events Notbohm and the bookkeeper were brought before the committee. Mrs. Blumberg again positively identified Notbohm as the guilty man. We must say that his bearing and his talk before the committee did not raise him very much in their estimation. After further testimony was taken the case was taken under advisement by the committee.

### Used Profane Language

Supervisor Mies has other cases for the committee. Supervisor Gunz presented an Arthur Kukenheiser, who testified that he had taken a sick man to the poor office during the holidays and that Notbohm had abused him so shamefully that he reprimanded him for it, whereupon Notbohm swore at him and ordered him out, but Supt. Spindler interfered. Notbohm told the committee that he had no recollection of the matter, but Mr. Spindler admitted that he was present and that both men were excited and using profanity and he stopped it. Mr. Kukenheiser's testimony was unshaken.

## Strike Statement

To the Press and the Public: In view of the conflicting statement in yesterday's papers, we, the executive committee of the strikers of the International Garment Workers' union, local 57, of Milwaukee, employees of the Sidenberg & Hays, desire to make the following statement of the intolerable conditions that have brought on the present strike. It is admitted even by our employers that the cost of living has increased so that the purchasing power of a dollar today is not as great as it was five years ago; yet we are prepared to prove that instead of our wages being increased in proportion to the increased cost of living we have been reduced, particularly during the past year or two, until now it is impossible to exist on the starvation wages paid. Our employers say that the competition is so keen that they have to make a reduction in the cost of production, and consequently we are cut in wages. We assert our wages are now less by 50 per cent than they were five years ago. We have simply asked for an increase in the wage scale in order to live.

Regarding the strike in this particular shop we, as workmen and women, resented the treatment we received at the hands of the foreman and particularly presented the shop rules, which were as follows: "Any employee applying to the boss for an increase will be discharged." "Any information exchanged between employees as to the price paid for any particular garment will mean discharge." "If you do not like your work you can leave our job."

The employees of this factory did not know from pay-day to pay-day what their wages on any line was to be. The price is set after the work is done and the employee only knows the price he receives when he opens his pay envelope. Our demands are: Better treatment in the work room and the fore-

man restrained from using brutal and insulting language to the male and female employees.

To be informed in advance what we are to be paid for the making of any garment. The other conditions we have asked for are minor save the recognition of the union. We believe that it is only by combination we can procure justice, hence we demand that we shall be treated with as a body and all receive equal treatment.

In conclusion, to quote a motto much used in the colonial struggle against tyranny and which is still applicable in our struggle against wage-workers' oppression, "United we stand—divided we fall."

Most respectfully submitted on behalf of the union, P. Kanief, P. L. Greenberg, L. Silverman, S. Zelot, H. Rosenberg, H. A. Erensky, M. S. Cooper, Executive Committee.

Benefit Performances Two performances will be given for the joint benefit of the Russian political exiles and county campaign of the Social-Democratic party of Wisconsin by the Russian troupe of Chicago, at the Schubert theater, as follows: Saturday, July 30, 8:15 p. m., "The Converted Jewess"; Sunday matinee, July 31, "Catherine, the Pleasant Girl." Tickets can be obtained by S. Denoussat's drug store, corner Seventh and Villet streets.

The second annual summer dance will be given by the Coming Nation club, under the auspices of the Social-Democratic party, at Hucelbeck's hall, end of Tippecanoe car line, Saturday evening, Aug. 6, 1910. Admission 25 cents. Everybody welcome.

Comrade Wendt Dead Word comes, as we go to press, of the death of our old comrade, August Wendt, of Milwaukee. He was 76 years old. He leaves a wife, also a son, living in Buffalo.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

## AT THE THEATERS

### CRYSTAL—Vandeville

The new Crystal theater will open its doors to the Pythian hosts Monday evening. In its new dress the Second street play house will compare with any popular priced place of amusement in the northwest. It is expected that Mayor Seidel will officiate in inaugurating a new season. At the top of the bill will be Hermann Lih and company in the sensational sketch, "Dope," by Joseph Medill Patterson, the Chicago Socialist. "Dope" is a merciless exposure of the drug habit. It is not so much an exposure of the victims as it is of the capitalists who wholesale the poison and the avaricious manufacturer who holds up the druggist and stands back of him in the unlawful traffic.

### MAJESTIC—"The Rejuvenation of John Henry"

Maudie Gilbert, leading woman with the Alhambra company, closes her engagement with that ensemble after Sunday night's performance of "The Rejuvenation of John Henry." Next week the company will appear in Hoyt's travesty on the militia, "A Milk White Flag," in which Olive Vail, well remembered because of her interpretation of the Mary Jane role in "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway."

### NEW STAR—Burlesque

After a rehearsal which lasted until after midnight, Virgil Bennett, in charge of the chorus of "The Lady Buccaneers," to open at the New Star Saturday evening, expressed his satisfaction with the work. "The Lady Buccaneers" will be seen in a new comedy in two acts entitled "There's One Born Every Minute."

### COLUMBIA—Vaudeville

An American-Japanese musical comedy in two acts, entitled "The Isle of Nippon," is the offering at the Columbia at its reopening next Sunday matinee. Sixty people are included in the cast. The comedy will run eight days, starting with a matinee Sunday. Eighteen musical numbers will be introduced.

### PABST PARK—Amusements

Free vaudeville shows and band concerts are presented every afternoon and evening. A merry crowd of patrons is expected on Saturday, when the Brudersbund picnic will be held. On Sunday the German War veterans will have an outing and thousands of friends will help them celebrate. The Deutscher Landwehr.



Hermann Lih

manner will observe its twenty-ninth anniversary. The picnic will be attended by members of four similar organizations, also by the rank and file of the Austrian-Hungarian military societies. Speeches will be made by Mayor Seidel, Major Emil Court and Max Hottel, president of the Krieger-Bund of Wisconsin.

### Zur Bierquelle

This popular inn, at 315 Chestnut street, is enjoying an increasing patronage, and the proprietor, Hans Tschernitz, is making extraordinary efforts to give his patrons a musical entertainment, second to none, and also assures his guests that they may regale themselves with all the well-known German national dishes, the best kitchen produces.

### DID YOU EVER TRY

Saving a little money every day of the month by following the calendar? 1 cent the first day, 2 cents the second day, 3 cents the third day—so on, until the end of the month, then deposit with the FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Walla Bide.

## ICE CREAM CONES CASPER'S

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## Bleeding the Bloodless

Working People of Milwaukee the Prey of Loan Leeches Who Defy the Law and Drain their Almost Empty Resources

Loan sharks continue to thrive in Milwaukee, in spite of the civil courts. The usury practiced by this class of gentry is of the most criminal sort, but with the greatest craft they cover their tracks and slip through or around the law.

They prey upon the poor, upon the working people who are driven in spite of their industry to meet pressing obligations or to save their furniture or their little homes at any desperate cost.

The law seeks to protect these people. In order that usurious sharks or unscrupulous debtors shall not pluck them bare or rob those dependent on them of shelter and the bare necessities of life, laws have been passed which exempt from garnishment the wages of workmen up to the sum of \$60 a month. And there are also laws against the charging of more than the legal rate of interest.

The loan sharks slip around the law in various ways. One way has been to take the usurious interest out of the principal before it is turned over. Another way that has been employed in recent years is to force the man in distress who comes to them to sign over his wages.

Most of the money loaned out on chattel mortgages in Milwaukee comes from the east. Hetty Green of New York, for years had an agency in Milwaukee as well as in other cities.

One of the victims of the chattel mortgage loan leeches is August Schmidt, a widower, living with his

children at 895 Fifteenth street. He is a cigarmaker, employed on piece-work by Mathias Pelt on the South side. He does not have continuous work and his earnings each month do not equal or exceed the \$60 supposed to be safeguarded to workingmen by the exemption law, and which is the least he needs for the support of his family.

### A Typical Case.

Some seven or eight years ago, Mr. Schmidt was badly pressed for money and went to a man named L. Schmidt, in the Mack block, East Water and Wisconsin streets, and borrowed \$25, which he agreed to pay back at the rate of \$5.75 a month FOR SIX MONTHS! The legal rate of interest in Wisconsin is ten per cent, according to which the interest on \$25 for six months would be \$1.25. But Schmidt was charged \$9.50. He paid faithfully the \$5.75 each month for six months, and like many other victims of the loan shark's usury, was pressed by his increasing necessities to borrow another \$25. This he paid off in the same way to the blood-sucking loan system. Several times he repeated this, each time borrowing \$25 and regularly making the blood-sucking payments month after month. In his case, as in all cases where a man once gets into the coils of sharks, the more he patronized the loan office the worse he was off.

Finally, about two years ago, Schmidt became desperate. He had been paying these heavy sums over

to the loan office and still they followed him up for more. He put his foot down. He told them he had paid the principal back over and over and he was through. He did not intend to pay another cent. Then the agents began to pester him. They called at his house while he was away and frightened his children. On one occasion, it is said, they entered the house and took apart the sewing machine and were carrying away a portion of it when the oldest daughter raised an alarm that neighbors intervened and they returned the plunder.

Last week they brought suit against Mr. Pelt, the employer of Schmidt, for the \$12 which it is claimed is still due on the loan, and the case came up in Justice Hoy's court Friday morning. Atty Morris Stern, whose law offices are in the Cawker building, appeared for Schmidt and secured a continuance, and is prepared to fight the case and to make a test case of it, as a means of bringing to book these evaders of the law if it can possibly be done.

### Will Test Law

The case is being watched closely by many people and Mr. Stern will exhaust all efforts to get a favorable court decision that will break up the blood-sucking business of the chattel mortgage sharks who still infest Milwaukee.

Schmitzer appears to be the agent for one C. Webster, who is probably some non-resident interest sharp of the Hetty Green type.

## More Beggs Horrors

Last Wednesday the little daughter Emma of our comrades, Mr. and Mrs. Axel Hansen, was shockingly killed by a Beggs car in charge of a new motorman, on Howell avenue. The car was running at a high speed, but the little life would have been spared HAD IT BEEN EQUIPPED WITH AIR BRAKES. Beggs would rather butcher our loved ones than put on air brakes, because they cost a few dollars.

Thursday an old soldier named Sidney Cook was killed by a Beggs car on National avenue. AIR BRAKES WOULD HAVE SAVED THIS LIFE ALSO. Who is the murderer?

Thursday also Edward Mueller was electrocuted at the Beggs substation at West Allis, because the deadly power from the cable from the Kilbourn dam got switched on to a wire he was splicing. More murderous Beggsism. WE CALL ON THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND THE CORONER TO INVESTIGATE.

Things are approaching a crisis. Milwaukee may be a hot place for Beggs if there is not a new deal pretty soon!

The morality Socialism teaches is by far superior to that of its adversaries. —Prof. Nutt, in his book, "Catholic Socialism."

## Beggs Cannot Bluff Aldermen

A tense line-up that can be broken only by a backdown on one side exists in the matter of cross-town lines.

At a hearing before the committee on railroads Tuesday afternoon John I. Beggs clearly said that he would consent to no terms not substantially those embodied in the notorious blanket franchise of 1904.

The Social-Democrats are on record at every step of the way as opposing with all their power franchises such as that, even in the case of lesser extensions than these. Statements by party leaders indicate that our position remains unchanged. It is evident that reform in the issuance of transfers will be insisted upon. The questions of snow removal, lifting jacks, airbrakes and sprinkling enter into the present controversy.

Summed up, the situation appears to be that Beggs does not want to build the extensions and is hiding behind straw men to evade the real question. Statements made by him before the council committee were ridiculous.

"The double transfer system," he said there, "would bankrupt us in two years." No one believes that double transfers would be asked for except to get from starting point to destination without paying two fares, and this is what Beggs does not seem to want the people to do on the new lines.

The Milwaukee Journal quotes Ald. Berger as saying, "We want these lines. We are willing to go half way to meet Mr. Beggs, but we want him to come the other half. The city is entitled to some concessions."

One of the things Ald. Berger believes should be demanded is better headway on all city lines. On these points the fight hinges.

Beggs has promised to submit to the council before Monday franchises which will bring into being two cross-town lines. One will be on Twenty-seventh street south to National avenue. The other will be a short line on Seventh street from State to Cly-

bourn. Over this Beggs says he will run his Eighth street-Muskego avenue cars, turning west on Clybourn and crossing the valley over the Sixteenth street viaduct. The balance of the lines will have to wait, evidently, until next year.

The scene in the committee room was one to be remembered. It was the first time Beggs had faced a committee in which the majority carried the red card. He began his talk as suave and smoothly as ever. Wiley John was known to do. The committee members were gentlemen. Evidently it was a "sizing up" process. Questions put to the car czar nettled him soon, however, and more than once the lie was passed before the session closed abruptly.

"Mr. Beggs, you never give something for nothing and the city don't propose to give you something for nothing," Ald. Berger began, in an attempt to find out what terms could be secured from the man who directs the destinies of 150 miles of street car lines in Milwaukee and who remarked that there was room for a lot more below these streets.

Then Beggs became himself and his mustache bristled as he chopped off the words, "this company can stand no additional burdens and any burdens in addition to our present franchise we decline." Mr. Beggs said operating cost had doubled since the Rose franchise was granted, but when Ald. Berger began a discussion of how the 1904 instrument was secured by the Beggs line, the magnate saw no further reason for discussing it.

The hearing was one of the most important yet held by the new administration. There appears reason to believe that Beggs will not hold to the stand he has taken, and that cross-town lines will be secured.

Charles A. Mullen, New York, an expert in street construction, has been appointed superintendent of street construction by Commissioner of Public Works Briggs. Mr. Mullen's father has been for twenty years with the Barber Asphalt company and until recently his son was associated with him in his work. I'm now in business for himself and this business he is giving up to come to Milwaukee. Mr. Mullen is a party member in good standing and is really the first Socialist expert to be secured for the Milwaukee administration.

### The Musical Picnic

The musicians had their day Thursday and everybody is happy. It ended with a monster concert at Pabst park in the evening, with 100 picked men from the various union bands, with ten bandmasters waving the baton in turn. The concert was a brilliant success, the only trouble being that so many were unable to get near enough to the band to see the players. The bandmasters felt the educational opportunities of such an occasion and rendered high grade popular music, and they grand and popular favorites from the grand opera—Lucia, Rienzi, Bohemian Girl, and the ever-wonderful and exciting Tannhauser overture. The occasion was an artistic success and as elevating as it must have been profitable, considering the great attendance.

### BOYS WANTED.

Newsboys to sell the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD on down-town streets. Good chance for live boys to make no less than \$1.50 on Saturdays. Let us hear from you. Ask for Mr. Bistorius, this office.

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## Town Topics by the Town Crier

Beggs has been killing some more people. Shall we compromise?

"Civil service is one thing, and civil service of the Dave Ruse brand, which still obtains in Milwaukee as a left-over stench, is quite another."

Last Wednesday forenoon the united union bands of Milwaukee, two hundred strong, serenaded The Herald and Vorwaerts office. We take off our hats.

Knock-out drops for the purpose of drugging girls and dragging them into immoral European hotels for immoral purposes have been much in use in Milwaukee under the protection of King John Janssen.

Beggs hopes to gain by public impatience, fanned by newspaper prodding, in the case of valuable cross-town grants. But the only way to settle such a matter is to settle it right.

Butcher Beggs' cars have taken another life. Simply an out and out case of murder on his part, for the heartless Beggs had not fought airbrakes, that killing at Howell avenue would have never happened!

In an interview in The Free Press the other morning Comrade Victor Berger was made to say that he opposed the movement to limit the instruction at the Milwaukee trade school "to two hours of theoretical work a day." What he said was not "theoretical" work—but "practical" work—which makes it a different statement.

"Say, what kind of a business is this?" asked an angry citizen coming out of the county clerk's office the other day. He had been seeing a marriage license. As he came out and opened the envelope he found the clerk had also placed therein the campaign card of Deputy Richard Schmidt, who is after the Republican nomination for county clerk. "I thought that was a public office, but it seems to be a political headquarters—at public expense," said the citizen, testily.

Beggs' case looks worse the more it is looked into, and all the facts

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## Mill End Sale

## Odd Lengths and Odd Lots at 1/4 to 1/2 off

6c Unbleached, 36 inch Muslin.....	4c	25c English Madras, 32 inch.....	16c
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9c Standard Muslin, 36 inch wide.....	5c	10c Parsian Challeys.....	6c
10c Bleached Cambric Muslin.....	7c	12c 36 inch Parasols.....	8c
36c Heavy Sheeting, 2 1/2 yards wide.....	25c	19c Dotted Swisses.....	10c
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### Mere Working People Get Consideration

Wage raises for about twenty library employees have been secured by Ald. Berger, who is a trustee of the institution. He headed a special committee which was appointed at his request and whose report was adopted at a meeting this week.

Since only \$1,000 is available before Jan. 1, many employees will have to work on their present incomes until that time, but the committee was continued in power and will take up the matter of further adjustment as soon as money is available. Some of the wage schedules are shameful.

Ten scrub women, formerly paid \$35 a month, will receive \$40 from now on. Most of these women are widows who must support children.

Bindery girls who have been working for \$5 a week were raised to \$8, and two of them to \$9 a week.

One of the bookbinders was raised from \$10 to \$13 and the other from \$12 to \$15. The librarian in charge of the new South Side branch was raised from \$75 a month to \$125 on the theory that a man holding that post is either worth the larger sum or not capable of holding the job.

Assistant librarians are started at \$35 a month. They may be advanced to \$61, but no more, under the present schedule. Because of money shortage these employees could not be given increases now, but there is no doubt as to what will happen on Jan. 1.

This action came entirely without demand from the employees, who in the past may have known that demands were futile. The increases are deemed just and were given for that reason. The workers did not know of their good fortune until the new schedule was announced.

### Pure Cones

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MEN'S Jersey suits in combination or two piece cut and 1/4 1.00

BOYS' bathing suits, one piece and two piece styles—(on sale second floor) Monday at only 59c

We're looking for 2,500 men and women who know what GOOD MADRAS is when they see it made up into a shirt. We want these 2,500 men and women to see the fine lot of MEN'S SHIRTS we're offering at this extremely low price in our great Monday sale, at only—

The shirts are high grade, branded makes, and every man who gets one of them gets a REAL "BONA FIDE BARGAIN."

There are several splendid patterns to select from, neat striped and figured effects—mostly white grounds with either black or colored figures and stripes. The shirts are cut in the latest improved patterns which insure good fit. Mostly coat styles with attached cuffs. You'll agree that 85c is a mighty small price for them.

**ANOTHER LOT OF GOOD SHIRTS**  
Stylish black and white stripes and figured effects, plaited front, attached or detached cuffs, REDUCED TO ONLY—

85c

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**GARLAND SILVER MEDIUM FORKS, SPECIAL 12c EACH**  
**GARLAND SILVER DINNER KNIVES ONLY 21c EACH**

This silverware has grown in such demand since we introduced it a few months ago, it has been difficult to keep a full line in stock, and this announcement will be good news to many who have been waiting to replenish supplies.

## Not a Clean-up, But Brand New OXFORDS

Bought at a Big Sacrifice by Our Shoe Buyer

Fifty-Five Hundred Pairs of Shoes—All New Stock—To Start This Sale

**NOTE THESE EXTRAORDINARY PRICES**

**Oxfords** and Pumps for women—patent and plain kid, also Strap Pumps and Hoise Slippers—for Monday's great sale at 1.25

**Pumps & Oxfords** Ankle Strap Slippers—tan, black, patent and suede leathers—all sizes—for Monday at only 1.95

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**Misses' Oxfords** girls' and children's ankle strap slippers and oxfords, in all sizes—Monday at 1.00

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Think of it! A happy trip like this for \$1.25

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